

CEGEPs strike

by SANDRA SCHECTER

Over 6,000 pre-university students in the province boycotted their classes yesterday to protest the teaching methods, courses and credit system which prepare them for university acceptance.

Supported by many of their professors and UGEQ, the CEGEPs, collèges classiques and art schools organized themselves into regional delegations and conducted study sessions, conferences and panel discussions on their respective problems.

The major complaint of the local students concerned l'U de M's system which refuses to recognize credits from the collèges and requires that students repeat courses they have already taken.

The students also demand the creation of a second French-language university in Montreal.

The students from Quebec City also protested the system of accreditation and demanded that l'Université Laval increase its quota next year to accommodate the increasing number of students leaving the secondary system.

Minister of Education Jean-Guy Cardinal, just back from a trip to Africa, attacked UGEQ for not collaborating with the Ministry in organizing the student protest.

Richard Brunelle, UGEQ Vice-President for Education, refuted this, stating that educating the students to their problems was, by definition, collaboration with the objectives of the government.

(continued on page 4)

A pill a day...

Women nod info centre

Birth control is in.

The Women's Union voted yesterday to officially endorse the upcoming birth control information centre.

The proposed centre is "not legal per se", according to Nicole Leduc, president of the Women's Union and member of the Students' Council committee investigating the birth control situation at McGill. "However," she continued, "there is so much legal precedent in the area of government subsidized birth control clinics and dispensaries that I am personally not worried."

The birth control laws are presently before Parliament for reconsideration.

When asked whether the centre might encourage use of the pill and other contraceptives, Allan Feingold, editor of the Students' Society birth control handbook, cited recent studies of sexual behavior which found that increases in premarital sex have been due to less stringent social restrictions rather than to the security of contraceptives.

Miss Leduc backed him up, asserting that Helen Reynolds, Warden of RVC, considers the centre "a fairly good idea", and does not think it will contribute to general promiscuity.

Peter Foster, also on the committee, said that there is a possibility of direct co-operation with the birth control clinic at a Montreal hospital if the problem of a shortage of staff and money

at the hospital can be overcome. The committee for the McGill information centre needs staff. Anyone interested in working is asked to leave their name and phone number in the Women's Union box at the Union switchboard.

SGWU faculty members blast open recruiting

While students at McGill demonstrated against Hawker Siddeley recruiting on campus Tuesday, a group of faculty members at Sir George Williams University have issued a statement blasting the open recruiting policy of that university.

The university had decided on February 5 to allow all companies to recruit on campus.

The statement, signed by 34 teachers and two chaplains at the university, stated that since the "paramount moral issue" was "the actions of the US government in Viet Nam and Canadian complicity... we must therefore oppose the use of Sir George's facilities by the recruiters of firms that export war materials to the US for use in Viet Nam."

"We will not interfere with recruiting, but will demonstrate our objections."

Separate statements from George Lerner of the Economics Department and Henry Bessell of the English Department attacked the policy of the Board of Governors.

In ruling that the companies could use the placement office for recruiting, the Board had affirmed "the right of every student to participate in placement interviews of his choice as part of his university experience".

(continued on page 4)

New selection method

Council whammy hits Radio

by DANNY RODEN

After a two-and-a-half hour debate, which saw Radio McGill charged with "dubious management, dubious production and sloppy operation", Students' Council last night changed the method of selecting the Station Manager, increasing Council control.

Although the charges of incompetence were deleted from the motion, the substantive clauses, making the selection of Station Manager analogous to that of Daily Editor, were passed 10-5.

Henceforth, the Radio head man will be chosen by a committee of three Council members, two Radio McGill representatives and two professional broadcast executives. The selection is to be ratified by Council.

The original motion, moved by Joel Raby (Commerce), claimed "evidence on several occasions of dubious management..."

Raby supported his argument with citation of the station's II-Bomb program piped into the cafeteria last Wednesday. He also mentioned a messy studio at Expo, the facility with which people come and go at Radio McGill, and the station's recent refusal to loan him a tape recorder.

He then played a two-minute tape of a Radio McGill program which was cut off the air on December 30. "It is productions like this that make a radio station lose its license," he said. The tape was excerpts from a record of "Kamasutra" (the art of loving).

After Raby spoke, Chris Portner, a former station Manager

answered the charges. He said Radio McGill does not and should not try to imitate the professional radio stations. "That defies its entire purpose."

Portner said that three years ago, when Radio McGill air time was at a peak, the Board of Broadcast Governors warned CFCF that it had to increase its FM air time. "Up to that time, the only reason CFCF did not lose its FM license was Radio McGill," he said.

After Portner objected to the "dubious management" clause of Raby's motion, it was deleted by an amendment.

Speaking against the motion, Laiq Hanafi (Graduate Studies and Research), said, "If you're so concerned about the whole mess, (of mismanagement) you should try to clean it up, starting from the executive on down."

LECTURES CANCELLED

All lectures and laboratory periods will be cancelled on Friday and Saturday, February 16th and 17th, 1968, for the Winter Carnival and the mid-term week-end holiday.

Hanafi said he had heard the entire "Kamasutra" record several times, and "never have I heard anyone say that it is obscene."

Council also passed an amendment to the motion which said "that council reaffirm that Radio McGill may not use the union PA system without the prior consent of the Internal Affairs Department."

(Continued on page 2)

SC tables birth control

Council came within 120 seconds of adjournment before it even got off the ground last night, finally managed to get a quorum, and then tabled the budget of the birth control committee which it set up two weeks ago.

Council members, who had passed the motion setting up the committee nearly unanimously, spent the better part of an hour debating how a proposed birth control pamphlet would be distributed, how the material for it

(continued on page 4)



Nick Deichmann

ARE THEY IN SALEM? Former Radio McGill Station Manager Chris Portner explains his organization's position at last night's Council meeting while current Station Manager Howard Heitner looks on. Council approved a new method for selection of the station's Station Manager and took away its privileges of uncontrolled use of the Union's public address system.

today

HILLEL: Dr. K. Adams of the McGill Mental Health Service will speak on "Mental Health and the Student". 1 pm.
FENCING: Women's intramural and advanced. Practice for OQAA Fencing room, Currie Gym, 7 pm.
SANDWICH THEATRE: "The Expert" — a one act play by Lazar Sarna. Union Theatre, 1 pm.
YELLOW DOOR COFFEE HOUSE: Lunch at rock bottom prices. 3625 Aylmer. 12 noon-2 pm.
SAVOY SOCIETY: All principals and understudies. R.V.C. Green Room. 1-2 pm.
FINE ARTS SOCIETY: Final day for submissions for student art

exhibit. All media. Union 463. 12 noon-2 pm.
BAHA'I ASSOCIATION: Dr. William Hatcher. "Atheism — is it scientific?" Union B 23-24. 1 pm.
YCL: Marxist Seminar. Topic introduced by Sam Walsh. Union B26. 8 pm.
LISTENING BOOTH: Cancelled until further notice.
YELLOW DOOR: Blues singer Mike Leibson. 3625 Aylmer. 8:30 nightly.
YOUNG SOCIALIST CLUB: Gary Porter, Executive Secretary of the Canada-wide Young Socialist-League des Jeunes Socialistes and editor of Young Socialist Forum will speak on "Who will change Canada?" Union B 27. 1 pm.
SYMPHONIC BAND: Full rehearsal for all sections. Redpath Hall. 7 pm.

FINE ARTS SOCIETY: Sketching classes. Bring charcoal, newsprint. School of Architecture, McConnell Engineering Building, room 308. 5:30 to 6:30 pm.
INTERNATIONAL DEBATING TOURNAMENT: Hostesses to assist and entertain at registration. Royal Embassy Hotel, Domus Regal Room. 2 pm.
EUS INTERNATIONAL MIXER: Social 'come together'. Free coffee. McConnell Engineering common room. 2-3 pm.
HILLEL: Recorded concert: Mozart Piano Concerto in E flat major, Hayden Surprise Symphony no. 94 in G. Upstairs at 3460 Stanley. 1 pm.
CYCOM: COBOL, E 309. 1 pm.
ANGLICAN CHAPLAINCY: Holy Eucharist followed by sherry and supper with a discussion on Dr. John Kirby's book "Signs of the Servant". 3555 University: 5:30 pm.
SYMPHONIC BAND: Rehearsal cancelled again.
FRANKLIN SOCIETY: Honorable N.O. Christensen, Governor of Greenland. Film and talk "Current Problems Confronting Greenland." L 26, 8:45 pm.

CONGRESS OF SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING STUDENTS OF QUEBEC: Meeting of all delegates. Union 123. 7:30 pm.

FRIDAY
M.O.C.: Carnival ski trip to Mt. Sutton leaves Roddick Gates at 7:45 am.

FILM SOCIETY: Series I International 16 — "Le Bonheur" (Varda), not "White Sheik". L 132. 6:30 and 9 pm.

FREE UNIVERSITY: General meeting. SGWU, room 635. 7:30 pm. Steering committee meeting. SGWU, room 635. 4:30 pm.

UKRAINIAN SOCIETY: Recital by Ireneus Zuk, B. Mus IV. Admission free. Redpath Hall. 8 pm.

SATURDAY
CYCOM: Executive meeting. E-302A. 1:30 pm.

FENCING: O.Q.A.A. meet. U de M. 9 am.

CHINESE STUDENTS' SOCIETY: Basketball practice cancelled.

FILM SOCIETY: Series International 16, "Le Bonheur" (Varda), not "White Sheik". 6:30 and 9 pm.

SUNDAY

YAVNEH: Rabbi Shoham on the international Jew: Obligation of Orthodoxy. 10:30 am. Dr. Bibershted resumes study series on Isaiah at 11:30. 6235 Hillsdale.

HILLEL: Quebec Winter Carnival excursions leaving 7:30 am \$6 per person. Returns 7:30 pm.

NEWMAN CENTRE: Sunda; Mass. Coffee after. 3483 Peel. 11 am, 12 noon and 7:15 pm.

ANGLICAN CHAPLAINCY: Holy Eucharist followed by breakfast and guest speaker M. J. Beau regard on "Clergy Dropouts". 3555 University. 10 am.

YELLOW DOOR COFFEE HOUSE: Hootenanny night. 3625 Aylmer: 8:30 pm.

M.O.C.: Ski trip to Mt. Echo leaving Roddick Gates. 7:45 am.

Classified

HOUSING

1½ ROOM APARTMENTS FOR RENT — 15 minutes from campus. 2285 Champlain St. (corner Sherbrooke). New building. Tel.: 721-0470.

ROOMS AVAILABLE at 3434 McTavish St. \$40 per month. Meals if wanted. Phone 849-0344.

FOR SALE

SKI SWEATERS — HANDKNIT, IMPORTED. 55% of Montreal retail prices. Drop in any time at 479 Prince Arthur W. or call 845-4826.

HEAD SKIS BRAND NEW, never used. Competition Giant Slalom 205's. \$130. Telephone 733-0726.

NIKOR LENSES FOR SALE (brand new). Wide angle 35mm f/2.8, \$130. Telephoto 1/3.5 \$145. Evenings 672-6248.

PHOTOGRAPHY EQUIPMENT — Durst 606 enlarger, Analite meter, dryer, paper cutter, trays, etc. Perfect condition. Phone Lee 738-5991.

PHILLIPS 4-TRACK STEREO tape recorder — 1967 model. Condition as new — \$200 or best offer. Phone 844-8964, ask for Theo.

SKIERS: 1 pair Kastle Slalom (205 cm) with marker bindings. \$35 complete. Phone 843-8025.

LOST

SMALL BROWN MALE DOG with white chest and paws. Answers to the name of Friday. Please call 849-0344.

VICINITY METCALFE, February 13, one turquoise earring. Reward offered. Call Barbara, WE. 7-0231.

ADDRESS AND TELEPHONE NUMBER of person who found my business administration book lost last week. Contact Bill — 365-8010.

TYPING

EXPERT TYPIST, good education, highly qualified, specializing term papers, theses, manuscripts. Professional work at reasonable rates. Prompt delivery. CR. 2-1083.

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THE
MACDONALD
LASSIE

RIDES

RIDE WANTED for two to NYC over Carnival weekend. Will share expenses. Call Shahab after 6 pm at 843-7231.

RIDE WANTED TO NEW YORK CITY Carnival weekend, leaving Thursday night or Friday. Will share expenses. Call 933-1659 anytime.

TWO GIRLS WILL PAY for ride to Toronto on Thursday, Friday or Saturday. Please call Susan 861-5362.

TUTORING

CALCULUS: For excellent calculus tutoring by a fifth year electrical engineering student, call Peter at 933-5900.

FRENCH, SPANISH, GERMAN, RUSSIAN or other language problems? Call or visit Montreal Language School, 900 Sherbrooke W. (opposite McGill) 849-5871.

MISCELLANEOUS

CASTLE COPYING — looks like Xerox — but it isn't. Low student rates. Also, mimeograph. 1022 Sherbrooke W., Room 6. 849-6493. Hours: 9-5.

MOC SUNDAY SKI TRIP — Feb. 18th, for members, to Mt. Echo by popular choice. \$5.50 includes transportation, tow and free professional lessons. Bus leaves Roddick Gates at 7:45 am. Information — Andrea Watson, 672-5697.

VIC O'BRIEN Disc Spinners for all your entertainment needs. Vic 256-4608, Andy 256-8398.

M.O.C. CARNIVAL SKI TRIP, Friday Feb. 16. Mt. Sutton. Great skiing — no crowds. \$6.50 covers return bus fare, all day — all lift ticket (\$6.00 for season subscribers). Bus leaves Roddick Gates 7:45 am returns 7 pm. Further information — Andrea — 672-5697.

PATIENCE! "Tis but a passing fancy — twill quickly wear away". March 7, 8, 9 in Moyse Hall. Tickets \$1.75 (Union).

Radio ...

(Continued from page 1)

Eight councillors afterwards attached their names to a statement saying "this motion states Mr. Trevick has no control over content, but only over time of use of the system."

RADIO MCGILL STAFF MEETING

There will be a general meeting of the staff of Radio McGill in the office Monday at 1 pm. All staff members are urged to attend.

LIMITED ENGAGEMENT

FOUR WEEKS ONLY!

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Destination Pleasure



O'Keefe
...it's the way today

November 3 haunts...

Librarian goes before tribunal

Administration officials yesterday concluded their hearing of Jan Weryho, the librarian who was involved in the break-in into Dr. Rocke Robertson's office last November.

Weryho appeared before Dr. Robertson, Vice-Principal Winkler, Dean of Graduate Studies S. B. Frost, and Professor P. A. Crepeau of Law. He was represented by his lawyer, Richard Gottlieb, and advisors Stan Gray, Political Science lecturer, and John Smith, graduate student. Gottlieb contended that participation in a political demonstration did not constitute grounds for firing Weryho. He argued that the librarian has the support of the students and staff in the Islamic Institute where he is employed, and that the university would suffer as a consequence of his loss.

According to Gray, the administration argued that Weryho had compromised his status as an employee since he refused to obey the orders of the employ-

er. Gray claims Dean Frost said Weryho could not be a good servant within the University and a bad servant outside. Frost mentioned that if this case went unchallenged, there would be no janitor or secretary in the university who could not quote this case as a precedent.

At the end of the hearing, Dr. Robertson indicated to Weryho that he would make his decision known in a day or two and would communicate it to him by letter.

Carnival**Shenanigans**

TODAY: Snow Sculpture Judging at 2 pm and for the less kosher The Toilet Bowl tilt 1 pm lower campus.

TONITE: Opening session of International Debating Tournament, Embassy Hotel, Birks Trophy Hockey Classic 7 pm at Winter Stadium. Tickets \$1.00. Torchlight Parade and Dance (in the Union) 50¢ per person.

FRIDAY: Day Up North at Mont Habitant. Las Vegas Nite — Union, 8:00 pm.

SATURDAY: Carnival Ball "The Kaleidoscope of Sound". Currie Gym, 8:30 pm. \$2.50 per couple.

Don't pray for peace: you might be arrested

FORT JACKSON, S.C. (CPS) — Soldiers who were barred from holding a peace vigil in an army training camp chapel yesterday have said they will try to hold one next week instead.

Between 20 and 30 soldiers gathered at Fort Jackson's Chapel last night to spend an hour in meditation as a way of expressing their doubts about the war in Viet Nam.

They were met at the chapel door by Martin Blumsack, a 25-year-old Chicagoan who was one of the organizers of the vigil. Blumsack told them fort authorities had withdrawn permission to hold the session. One of the fort chaplains had granted permission the previous week.

Five of the soldiers who had come to attend the vigil were arrested by military police on the scene. Two of those arrested — PVT. Steven Kline and PFC. Robert Tatar — had knelt down in front of the chapel. They were arrested after they refused to obey a direct order to get up, and will reportedly be tried by a special court-martial.

The withdrawal of permission to hold the vigil was apparently a result of the fact that some of its organizers handed out leaflets outside the base inviting civilians to attend the chapel session.

The leaflets stated, "we are soldiers who, like millions of other Americans, have doubts about the war in Vietnam. It's time we made those doubts known."

Tuesday's incident was not the first time that peace activities have become an issue at Fort Jackson. Dr. Howard Levy was convicted there last year for refusing to train paramedical troops who were being prepared for service in Vietnam, and is now serving a three-year sentence at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

It is believed to be the first time a substantial number of soldiers have attempted to hold a public peace vigil, however.

HAPPENINGS AT HILLEL

Thursday, February 15 — 1 pm at Hillel House

DR. K. ADAMS

Psychiatrist at the McGill Student Health Service

discusses:

MENTAL HEALTH AND THE COLLEGE STUDENT

Friday, February 16 — 1 pm at Hillel House

RECORDED CONCERT

Mozart Piano Concerto in E flat Major
Haydn — Surprise Symphony No. 94 in G

Pull that chain!

The Students' Council has capitulated. After fifty-seven consecutive defeats at the hands of the Daily in the annual Toilet Bowl classic, they have acknowledged their utter inability to win at football.

After extensive pleading by Peter Smith, lowhighpriest of the Students' Society, the Daily has graciously consented to switch the struggle from the gridiron to the broomball quadrangle on Lower Campus.

The game will begin today at 1 pm.

Bitterly complaining of the "roughness and supreme articulateness" of the Daily, petulant Student Councillors last night threatened to boycott the Toilet Bowl if they didn't get their way.

Daily superstar, Balls Allnutt, (playing smutback) announced after a hurried Managing Board meeting in the middle of the night, his decision to play broomball. "Listen, they wanted it so bad, I felt that I had to do it." Upon hearing of the Daily's grand gesture, Danny Trevick burst into happy tears. Allnutt comforted him.

It is expected that the Daily will win. They can hardly lose with their muscle, experience, desire and control of the press.

There will be seating for 3,000 fans and Myron Galloway, social convener, urges enthusiasts to grab seats while they can, and to restrain themselves from throwing them.

Daily staff should begin assembling in their basement dressing room at 12:30.

The following is the line-up for today's Toilet Bowl tilt. It is essential to grasp this reality in order to understand the reciprocal relation between the Daily and the Students' Council that serves it. A merely moral response aimed at individuals seems diversionary and inadequate. The intolerable heights, weights and former team experience follow each scribe's name:

Balls Allnutt: short — scrawny — East Wabash Smutmen
Flux Fournier: 6'3" — 90 lbs — McGill Vendors
Monster Rahoy (Injured): snout — OK — St. Laurent beards
Quat Albeim: 5'10" — embarrassing — Chalcid chargers
Hass Ball: Fine — more embarrassing — Troy sports Rebels
Dippy Carin: None — two cups — Amateur
Grease Segal: Tall — The Cote St. Luc Undeserveds
Macpherson: A veritable physical joke
Trips Boone: Macpherson is Superman next to Boone
The Winnipeg Wombat: 5'11" — 245 lbs. — The Metits Marvels
Flicker Miller: Miller has not left the Daily darkroom in five months — no one knows what he looks like
Nick the Hack: Lousy — Worse — You don't want to know
Carnival Garmaise: Roughly pear-shaped — The Dirty Dozen
Paranaleg Roden: 5'6" — 140 lbs — The Spoilers
Animated Harwood: 5'11" (with hat) — 150 lbs (with hat) — The Verdun Bald Eagles
Flash Soroka: 4'25" — Hardly svelte — The West End wafflers
Stomper Marcovitz (FOTP): short — dumpy — The Ste. Agathe brownnoses
Louis the Chunk: impressive — like rocks — The perennial drop-outs
And all the others: too many to mention, all keen for action, to a man insulted about their missing names.
The Cop-outs
As we went to press, no Council member was bold enough to commit himself to participation in today's confrontation.

Will there be a course in conversational French?

by ALLAN FEINGOLD

A Senate sub-committee has been established to investigate the possibility of setting up a course in conversational French at McGill.

This Administrative move comes as a result of a Students' Council motion to this effect passed on December 13th, with unanimous approval. The motion, as presented by Ian Hyman,

former Council representative for Arts and Science, calls for "utilizing the most modern available instruction methods".

Council at that time also voted an initial sum of \$100 for an

External Affairs study of various methods in use and the feasibility of applying them at McGill.

Professor Ellis of the Linguistics Department, a member of the sub-committee, stated that many professors concerned with applied linguistics would favour such a course. "I've been very much interested in seeing something of this nature offered", he commented. "The resources which would have to be dedicated to such a course are extensive and the students involved would have to have some pretty serious dedication".

Gordon Garmaise, the student representative, added "Preliminary meetings of the sub-committee have indicated enthusiastic faculty and Administration support. Using the most recently evolved audio-visual techniques, the course should prove immensely popular, despite the heavy work load it would entail on the part of the student."

Professors Collet and Ethier-Blais of the French department are also members of the sub-committee.

Protest high fees**NB students "work-in"**

SACKVILLE, N.B. (CUP) — Mount Allison University students have opted for a work-in to protest residence fee increases.

The "work-in", where students will sell themselves out to do odd jobs in the local community at 25 cents per hour, is scheduled for Saturday when there are no classes.

The students feel the publicity such a stunt will get will pressure the government to increase aid to the university.

Meanwhile, 30 miles away in Moncton, students have been walking on the picket line since Monday in protest of a tuition fee hike there.

They have rescheduled a march to the legislature in Fredericton for Tuesday to coincide with a government caucus the same day.

The Canadian Union of Students has issued a statement of solidarity with the striking students.

The statement praised the Moncton students' "courageous resistance to the threat of greater economic barriers to higher education in New Brunswick."

"CUS finds it incomprehensible that the government of New Brunswick should place greater economic hardships directly on to students and their families after a year when federal spending on education has increased by 63 per cent," the statement said.

FEBRUARY 15, 1968

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I'M CHANGING MY NAME

yes kids, from now on I shall be known as wilder penfield. — marcus, ill for the obvious reasons... ah, well, dan condolences on ruining the Victorian still-life game, as well as the Gloria's think and Do Book Game... mvd has a message "will cuddles please identify herself." I admire miss jason's ability to belittle her dissatisfaction and liken her bones of contention to a fish skeleton... there's this Brontosaurus type frame in Redpath Museum which is about my size... viv's here and joanne in the office... So w. p-marcus ill signs off hold that, make it w. p-marcus iv, takes over daddy's job...

Ministry of truth...

Students' Council was faced with two extremely important issues last night: the budget for a birth control pamphlet to be distributed on campus and the selection procedure of the station manager for Radio McGill. They bungled both.

With the birth control booklet, something of interest to nearly all McGill students, the councillors left a committee, previously created by themselves, stymied for at least two weeks. The issue was money. It seems that \$2000 was too much to invest in the safety of McGill girls, so the committee was instructed to come back in two weeks with a cheaper way of doing things; with luck we may get the document by next Christmas.

Then Council got down into the mud with a vindictive attack on Radio McGill led by the polished Mr. Raby, representative from Commerce. Charging the station with "dubious management" and a host of other crimes, Raby introduced a motion — without previously warning Radio McGill — to increase Council control over the selection of its Station Manager. When the slanderous clause — backed up with such evidence as a littered studio, a program which used sexual

imagery — were finally deleted, Raby and Co. settled for a new method of selecting the Station Manager.

Under the new system, the Students' Society president and his executive applications director (whom he appoints) could easily parachute their own man in to head the station.

Then Mr. Trevick stepped in to make it impossible for Radio McGill to broadcast in the Union without the permission of the Internal VP. He isn't supposed to consider the content, but you can rest assured that if a vice-president knows what it is and doesn't like it, he won't facilitate its airing.

The argument for increased Council supervision and control was "mature and responsible" selection. If what Council members had in mind was the likes of Mr. Raby, forget it. Their performance at last night's meeting was the height of blatant irresponsibility; they shouldn't be allowed to choose a copy boy, not to mention an Editor or a Station Manager.

...and falsehood

In the past two days *The Montreal Star* — which has become a far more relevant newspaper of late — has astounded many of its readers with its glaringly inaccurate

and exaggerated coverage of the recruiting demonstration here Tuesday.

Although one does not expect the *Star* to be sympathetic in its reports of the protest movement, certain interesting conclusions can be drawn by comparing the *Star* articles with the corresponding article in the *Gazette* — which supposedly represents a more conservative viewpoint editorially, and consequently, in its news coverage.

The *Star* says "what was supposed to be a peaceful protest threatened to develop into a full-scale riot..." while the *Gazette* reporter saw that "the demonstration... was peaceful except for a slight scuffle..." The *Star's* man witnessed "200 student demonstrators (trying) to batter down the door..." but the *Gazette* says "a few the marchers tried to force their way into the building but were booed by the rest of the demonstrators and stopped." The *Star* says "police... roared up and constables went to work keeping the 'peace' demonstrators at a distance..." The *Gazette* reporter observed that "the only trouble police had was from students who were against the demonstration..." And so on, and so on, and so on.

We realize that any event, at any time, covered by any reporter for any newspaper (professional or otherwise), will be to an extent colored by his personal views on the issues involved. The professional press is constantly blustering about the myth of objectivity — and yet, they are clearly no more objective than we are.

By and large, student journalists no longer claim to be neutral or "objective". Canadian University Press recently amended its code of ethics, striking the word "unbiased" from the clause which now reads "the student journalist should strive continually to be FAIR and ACCURATE in his reports".

That is the least we ask of *The Montreal Star*.

Letters

Enough, I say

Sir,

It has come to my attention that the two literary magazines *Forge* and *Ginkgo* will not be published this year because as Myron Galloway puts it, *Forge* and the satirical magazine have been steadily losing money in the past.

I take it that the allocation of resources is such that the funds diverted from the literary scene are being used to finance *Public Address* and perhaps the *ASUS Free Press* to an indirect extent.

I protest.

If the fostering of literary outlets is sacrificed to produce a... less duplicating communication instrument,

I protest.

Uncreative journalese has an already sufficient outlet in such works as *Today* and *What's What*.

More hacks we don't need!

Bee Aye III,
President of the Association to End the Creep of Hackism.

Council shelves birth control handbook budget...

would be collected, and how it would be printed.

After the tabling motion was passed, Danny Trevick, Internal Vice-president said, "The only other body I know of which shows this dishonesty by passing a motion and then withholding funds is the United States Congress."

Peter Foster, founder of the birth control clinic, said, "Council has refused to pass the budget of the most worthwhile thing they have done because they disagree with the motion they passed two weeks ago."

The committee, which has already prepared the material for its booklet, will investigate cheaper methods of having it printed and report in two weeks.

Council also whittled \$300 off Convocation 68's budget, and threatened to do away with it entirely.

Students' Society President Peter Smith said, "most students don't give a damn," and Laiq Hanafi (Graduate Studies and Research) added "There are more important things we should be interested in."

André Mées (Law) did not agree. "It's a good memory for

people leaving this place," he said.

In the end, Council heeded the words of Secretary-Treasurer Myron Galloway, who said, "It's inconsistent for Council to quit now. The chairman has been working on it for months."

Last night, Council also:

- passed a motion, presented by John Hamilton (Arts and Science) on behalf of Daily editor Peter Allnutt, which said: "That two Councillors be mandated to consult with the administration and representatives of the Greek community to investigate the possibilities of aiding students and/or faculty members who must leave Greece due to academic censorship enforced by the ruling junta;"

- passed budgets for a housing committee conference in Ann Arbor, Michigan, and for the Education Committee of the External Affairs Department;

- passed a budget of \$1600 for registration of 40 delegates at the UGEQ congress;

- adopted a policy statement from Public Address;

- set up a three-man committee, consisting of the Dean of Students, the Students' Society President, and the chairman of the Department of Russian, to deal with the Russian student-exchange program; and

- amended the constitution of the Red Wings and of the Orthodox Christian Fellowship.

CEGEPs...

Brunelle continued, "For the first time these students have risen to the challenge of discussing their problems. We are now awaiting the students' solutions to the problems they posed to themselves."

Tonight the student executives of each region will meet to assess the action taken by their schools and to devise a plan of action.

Over the weekend the executives will gather in Quebec City to correlate their observations and form a master action plan under the sponsorship of UGEQ.

SGWU...

Beissell described the Board's statement as "cant and verbiage". He said it meant the Board of Governors "considers it essential to the educational process of every student to be interviewed by his prospective employer on campus."

"While this may make sense to people who think education is big business, it is plain nonsense to anyone with any inkling of the nature and functions of university education."

Beissell warned that "there may be demonstrations, and so, for the honor of this institution, there should be."

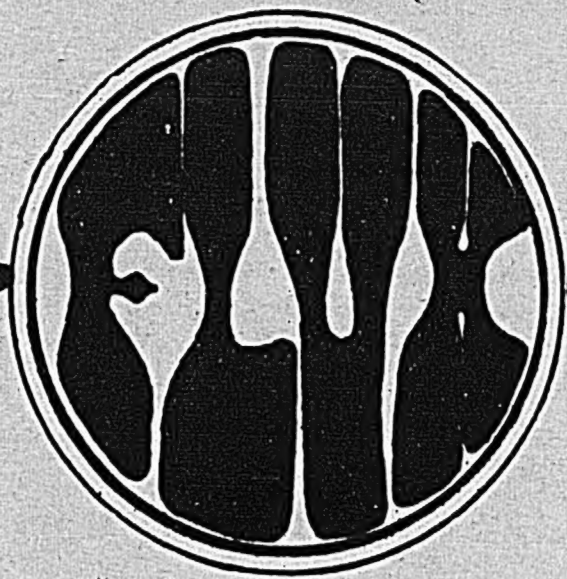
"There may be violence, which would be deplorable, but the Board of Governors would bear part of the blame."

Professor Lerner's statements accused the administration of disregarding the results of a poll of faculty members, which had found that a majority of teachers favored moving the placement office off campus.

From page 1

McGILL

DAILY SUPP



LEMENT

FEB. 15, 1968.



"The student has the right to those material, psychological, and social conditions which favor the accomplishment of his intellectual work."

- UGEQ Charter



ANDRÉ ALLARD

Errol Nalman

'Animation'

a new definition of democracy ?



DANIELLE SEGUIN

The following is a condensed version of an interview conducted with Danielle Seguin, head of the Bureau d'Animation (UGEQ), and André Allard, professional animator.

Q. WHAT IS ANIMATION ?

A. Animation is a process of group decision-making leading to action. Animation begins with an intensive participatory discussion where people define what they expect of the group. People, who may not have clearly defined their problems in their own minds, begin to

solution that the executive proposes is controlled by its own conception of the problem, not necessarily the group's. In an animation group, the members derive, from their own conception of the problem, a common solution, and thus the solution most likely to satisfy their needs. Participants in an animation group determine action; the executive merely implements the action decided upon.

Q. WHAT ARE THE BASIC PRINCIPLES OF ANIMATION ?

A. Most important is maximum participation from the members of the group; Also, the questioning and examination of all fundamental assumptions.

Why are these two principles important to the functioning of the group ? Here we get into why a group would

want to adopt animation, and how animation effects the action that group would take. If someone is involved in the formulation of a solution, he is committed to it. If the decision is made for him by someone else, he doesn't feel responsible for it; when someone has no control over the decision-making process, he is a victim of it.

Q. DOES ANIMATION HAVE AN UNDERLYING POLITICAL IDEOLOGY ?

A. In a certain sense, it does, because animation, by leading to a questioning of basic assumptions, necessarily causes re-evaluation of existing systems. But this is independent of the particular system under which it is used.

Though animation does not predetermine solutions, by its very nature it is democratic, for it is participatory. In that

sense it has an ideological bias. Some animateurs in a social action project of the Quebec government ran into difficulties with government officials because people participating in the program began questioning the entire system. Animation leads to another system, but it does not define it.

The evaluation becomes an important part of the animation process, for in order to question what other people

It is communal . . . and with a note of humour, because everybody is relaxed, and because in the last resort we all want the same things. But the more the intellectual imbibes the atmosphere of the people, the more completely he abandons the habits of calculation, of unwonted silence, of mental reservations, and shakes off the spirit of concealment. And it is true that already at that level we can say that the community triumphs, and that it spreads its own light and its own reason.

— Frantz Fanon,
The Wretched of the Earth.

think, you have to question the structures within which you are operating as well. Animation is not a static structure.

Q. ANIMATION IS A PROCESS WHICH HAS BEEN DEVELOPING RAPIDLY IN THE PAST FIVE YEARS. WHAT EXACTLY IS ITS ROLE IN QUEBEC ?

A. Firstly, animation can be used to study the actual needs of the population and to restructure the ministries accordingly, thus ending technocratic government. Secondly, animation can be used in the labour unions of Quebec, to raise the level of consciousness of their members by involving them in the formulation of their problems and their solutions.

Q. WHERE IS ANIMATION BEING APPLIED PRESENTLY ?

A. Animation is being used within UGEQ, in most of the committee by the Travailleurs Etudiants du Québec, and social action groups such as the Bureau d'Aménagement de l'Est du Québec.

by Martine ELOY

and Marsha TAUBENHAUS

question their underlying assumptions until they come first to understand what their common problem is and then to realize the necessity for collective action. Such groups are led by animateurs.

Q. WHAT ARE ANIMATEURS ?

A. An animateur is someone experienced in group dynamics, who controls the format but not the content of the discussion. He assures that all members participate equally; he controls those who normally dominate discussion, and draws out those who usually remain silent.

Q. CAN ANIMATION BE APPLIED TO AN ALREADY ORGANIZED GROUP ?

A. Yes. However, the group must be restructured. The conventional group structure will have to be questioned and re-evaluated in terms of those problems which have brought the members together.

Q. HOW DOES ANIMATION DIFFER FROM THE CONVENTIONAL GROUP STRUCTURE ?

A. In a conventional group structure the executive does not "carry out"; it initiates. Someone is president, and because he is president he does certain things. He becomes president because this is the way he can most effectively enforce his will upon the group. In a conventional group the executive proposes a solution; the group accepts. The

"Different people come for all kinds of different reasons, hardly ever made explicit. Some people come because they want to meet somebody else afterward. Some come because a friend is coming. Often there are "participants" who simply want to use a group for their own particular goals, or because "going to a meeting" is some concrete (and often final) way of discharging a responsibility . . . And some people come because they have in mind something which they think should be done, some goal to be achieved, and because they want to meet with others of the same kind. But this very beginning, the justification for the group meeting and its goals, is hardly ever laid on the table, and this cripples the meeting.

"People straggle in at odd times, usually late — everybody's time is wasted.

"Discussion is unfocused and often sidetracked for long periods before anybody realizes it. A few "strong" people do almost all of the talking — they know what they think, and their only job is to get others to accept it. Others can't get a word in, or are bored because the cross-talk of a few is irrelevant to them, and whatever happens won't mean much to them.

"A chairman comes in, usually with an 'agenda', ie, he or one or two others tell people what they are supposed to talk about.

"In other words, the progress of the decision-making is unconscious, inorganic, and non-participatory; the structure doesn't discipline things to proceed otherwise."



student syndicalism

It is undoubtedly true that a new dimension has been added to student action in Québec. A demonstration in front of the government's Parliament Buildings is only one of the more obvious aspects; what really counts is a new underlying philosophy of action and organization which is to be found in the Québec student movement, which is called syndicalism.

Actually, syndicalism has been around for quite a while. Ten years in Québec and a lot longer than that in France. The first consciously syndicalist actions were undertaken by the students of the Université de Montréal in 1958, when they staged a strike in protest against the policies of the infamous Duplessis government.

In that year, three U de M students staged a months-long sit-in outside Premier Duplessis' office in Québec City, receiving wide attention in the press. Their actions signaled

by

Victor RABINOVITCH

International VP, UGEQ

the beginning of the end of the "ancien régime."

By their actions, Montréal students indicated that they, too, were prepared to play a full role as active citizens in Québec society. Six years later, in 1964, l'Union Générale des Etudiants du Québec accepted the principles of syndicalism as the basic policy of the newly-formed national union of Québec students. UGEQ thus followed in the footsteps of the students of France who had accepted the syndicalist line as early as 1946.

Of course, conditions in France were quite different. Throughout the Second World War, French students participated actively in the Résistance. They showed beyond any shadow of a doubt that, despite (or perhaps because of) their youth, they were quite capable and prepared to participate fully in the affairs of the nation.

Basic principle — student as worker

What are the basic principles of student syndicalism? The essential concept is that education is a productive process. It is productive because it involves

the active development of a student's mind.

A simple analogy will explain this further. The worker involved in constructing a new building is obviously being productive. Although the building under construction might not be used for several years, nevertheless, all his actions are seen to be socially valuable, because that building will eventually be put into use. In the same way, a student's mind will be put to social use.

The student is the subject of the education process. He must actively involve himself in the development of his own mind. In other words, he is a sort of a worker — a young intellectual worker.

Thus, the student is an active and productive member of society. The education process, and consequently the university, is tied into the social and productive fabric of the whole nation. It follows that there is no such thing as a student problem — there are only student aspects of social and economic problems.

This concept of education contrasts totally with the classical liberal outlook. The traditional view is to see the student as a consumer, an apprentice. He is supposed to be passive, the object of his learning. He is irresponsible, dependent upon his parents, and totally individualist. His education is "all for him"; won't he be earning more money once he graduates?

Following on this older view of education comes the traditional Students' Council. The Council is expected to be involved in what are essentially "corporatist activities". Its main task is to provide all sorts of services for its privileged members. The student is unintegrated in society; why should his Council be involved in the political questions of the nation? Besides, students are at the university as individuals, so how can their Council claim to represent them on any questions of significance?

Collective rights, not parasites

Syndicalism, and UGEQ, rejects unequivocally this essentially parasitic concept of the student. The student is active; he is productive. He is a full member of his society and, obviously, a full member of the university. All students — as young intellectual workers —

share a collective identity and share certain collective rights and responsibilities.

As a free citizen, the student shares the rights of all citizens. He is entirely responsible for his own actions, and must be given total freedom of thought, of expression, and of action within the bounds of his society. At no time must the university consider itself responsible for the actions of one of its students. Students at the university are answerable to the laws of society only; they have the consequent responsibility to defend liberty in all its forms.

As a young adult, and as an intellectual, the student has the

policies necessary for their institution.

Student Unions not Corporations

What is the syndicalist conception of the Student Council? We have already seen that the university is no longer a world-in-itself, a privileged sphere totally cut-off from the economic and social upheavals in society. Nor can the student be considered simply as a passive, individualist consumer. In the same way, the Student Council cannot limit itself to providing self-centered services to an already privileged group.

its individual members. Such programmes as the traditional cultural activities, conferences, as well as certain other services still should be provided. The essential point here, though, is that the Union must not endeavour to attain for students privileges at the expense of the rest of society.

What has been done?

Briefly, what are some of the accomplishments of the Québec student syndicalist movement? There is no doubt that the early syndicalism, centered mainly around the Université de Montréal, helped quicken the end of the Duplessis régime. In



Student Syndicalism in Quebec: the early stages

right and obligation to contribute to the cultural and social values of his Nation. He must be prepared to question the existing structures and preconceptions, however "sacred" they may be.

In short, by the very nature of his occupation as "student", he must be totally involved and committed to social action.

As a member of the university, the student has the right and obligation to guarantee the maintenance of education standards and development. He must see that the university fulfills its social role and thus must destroy the mythical concept of the "ivory tower". The university is a community of students and professors. It is up to these two full member-groups to determine the progressive

The activities of the syndicalist Union can best be considered in a three-dimensional perspective:

- 1) Service to the student;
- 2) Service to the university;
- 3) Service to the society (or to the Nation).

In each of these areas, it is the responsibility of the Student Union to reflect, on a collective basis, the rights and duties of the individual members. For example, it is the Student Union which will be involved in the decision-making process of the university. Or, it is the Student Union which will denounce a social injustice and will press forward student demands for the amelioration of a presently intolerable situation.

At the same time, the Union must not ignore the needs of

fact, we can see a clear analogy between the events in Québec during the late 1950's and the situation in France at the end of the Second World War. For it was at a time of national crisis that the students of both France and Québec first accepted their collective responsibilities as full productive citizens.

The early syndicalist actions also had the very important effect of politicizing the university milieu. No longer could a student conceive himself as being a totally isolated, self-centered individual. He was now involved in his society. This early movement also resulted in certain real improvements in "the working conditions" of the student populace. Included in this, must be the increase (if

(Continued on page 4)



BOLL-WEEVILS

by john fekete

"Ronald Parsons was sitting on the toilet answering the call of nature when (the) rat chomped into his testicles. In other words, Parsons was castrated by a rat!"

"Father Rapes Daughter Because She Failed Math: George Barker believed that a spared whip meant a spoiled child. His daughter was completely obedient, but she couldn't add two and two without making five. George put up with her stupidity in school, beating her only occasionally when her math marks continued to drop. But when Karen failed her final exam George really got mad. He whipped her until she grabbed the piece of wood, and yanked it out of his hand. Then he threw her onto the floor and raped her."

"... Usually dignified Vanessa Redgrave astonished everybody at a Hollywood party by dropping her blouse and bra and showing off her breasts. She invited everyone who felt like it to feel how soft they were. Not to be outdone, Steve McQueen dropped his pants and shorts and issued a similar invitation to the gaping crowd..."

"Wife Says It's God's Will, So... Hubby Makes Love To Her Mom & Daughter: I heard a voice telling me that my husband needed more sex than I gave him, explained Annie Tweedle. The voice told me to tell Roy to sleep with our daughter and mother!... He thought Annie was slightly nuts, but she screamed and howled so much he figured anything was worth peace in the home... 'Roll over, Mom,' Annie said. 'God says this is the way it has to be.' 'Well, I guess it's all right with me if it's all right with God,' answered Hannah. 'Come to think of it, I've been hearing some voices lately telling me the same thing.'... For the next couple of weeks the Tweedle household was like one big religious revival, with all the religious ceremonies taking place in bed... 'Jesus may have risen on the third day,' said Roy later, 'but I was having trouble getting it up after the second!'"

Sources — The National Examiner, The National Bulletin, The National Close-Up, The National Spotlight; all members of a North American chain of bi-weekly tabloids with a combined circulation of almost half a million. The material is produced by a stable of writers, some on weekly minimum, others freelancing. Many are college students. The stories — of which the above are typical — originate from three sources: clippings provided by salaried readers, original ideas or storylines supplied by the writers, and original ideas from the editors. In addition, letters to the editor and editorials are also fabricated by the staff.

The average story (eg "Cow Gives Birth to Baby Boy") exists first as a headline. Normally it takes a pro about fifteen minutes of typewriter catharsis before the finished story begins to emerge. The lead of the story is often the most difficult part of this creative process. It must have "snap", usually provided by a simple pun, old-spun homily, or juxtaposition of the common with the absurd. The story itself is always written with an assigned length and with the specific structure carefully defined by the editors. In effect, it must be a blend of first person quotations and objective reportage. The completed story is taken to the editor who formally buys it and gives out further assignments.

Assignments usually carry two-day deadlines. A writer is paid \$2 per triple spaced typewritten page with a \$2 bonus for the first page. In compiling wages, the sum of five dollars is added for original ideas and another fifteen dollars is paid for work that is ultimately featured on the cover or in the centrespread. The typical writer in any given week will write six letters to the editor at the rate of five dollars apiece (not more than 250 words, concerning the problems of the Great Society and why there is garbage, crime, sin, and lust), three features (each 4-6 typed pages), and between five and ten "shorts" (2 to 3 typed pages in length). The total earnings per writer can run as high as \$250 a week, or as low as \$25 in a rough week, but average between \$100 and \$200. The amount of work involved is rarely more than ten hours.

The office itself is clean and bright, furnished with desks, typewriters, and telephones — much like the average insurance company office. The files of the organization are carefully kept up to date. There are various headings (e.g. "murder") with subcategories (such as "murder with a blunt instrument"). Story ideas are seldom novel; they tend to be simple reworkings of popular themes. Thus, for example, the basic line of sex change — where men and women are turned into their complement by surgical operation — fathers many different twists: ("I learned my husband was a woman on our twentieth anniversary"; "Man wins beauty contest"). The papers are dominated by these standard themes rotated regularly; the indication of success is determined by newsstand sales studiously graphed by the editors. Rape may be big one month but may be supplanted the next by "science stories" ("Cow gives birth to baby boy"; "Sunbathing causes skin cancer", etc.)

Stories are carefully kept plausible and must give names, ages, places of residence and usually pictures of the central characters. All are fictitious. Even the most absurd of stories (e.g. "I was raped by a monster from outer space and have a baby to prove it") is so constructed and presented as to raise the possibility of truth. That particular story was filled with medical jargon, a baby photograph (which was in reality a publicly shot from a horror movie), and impressively normal headshots of ordinary-looking people. The only stories in which there are elements of truth are those developed from 30-100 word newspaper clippings. Writers in such cases are often called upon to create a thousand words or more to pad out the bare skeleton clipping. It is interesting to note the credibility aspect of the whole operation. Staffers not infrequently take taxis from the office only to have drivers inquire about the truth of the material presented in these tabloids. The honest answer, "come on, we make it all up" invariably disappoints or is disbelieved. On the other hand, "yeah, every word is true" elicits satisfaction, and gratitude for the confirmation.

Student Syndicalism . . .

(Continued from page 3)

not the actual establishment) of a student aid system.

UGEQ in 1964 — the action begins

However, it was with the founding of l'Union Générale des Etudiants du Québec that syndicalism achieved some major accomplishments. UGEQ was formed only three years ago, but it has already established itself as a real political force in Québec.

In this short period of time UGEQ has pressed demands for the total restructuring of the education system. Students have had a large role to play in the establishment of the CEGEPs, the new technical and general colleges slated to provide the first two years of university training. UGEQ has been instrumental in obtaining a greater coordination of the development of all the universities of Québec. UGEQ has demanded and obtained a large amount of democratization within the French universities and within certain lower-level institutions.

The march on Québec City this past January highlighted the demand for the establishment of a system of free education and student salaries at the post-secondary level. UGEQ, (along with UNEF of France, UGET of Tunisia, and the syndicalist movements in Belgium, West Berlin, and other countries) is firmly committed to the concept of free education. Education is a right, not a privilege. Moreover, students are independent and productive. There is no reason, economically or philosophically, for the maintenance of the tuition fee or for the continued impoverishment of the student milieu.

UGEQ has also taken positions on certain of the most blatant injustices in society. Noteworthy among these would be the campaign against the American war in Viet Nam. Also noteworthy was the action of UGEQ in improving the conditions of exploited students and

workers employed in certain jobs at Expo '67.

Services to the student members have also been provided. Particularly, the availability of cheaper travel arrangements to Europe and throughout North America, and the sponsorship of certain cultural activities that are within the financial reach of students (note the opera "Carmina Burmana" to be shown at Place des Arts on March 8).

Real reform needs mass action

Nevertheless, in considering any of these actions, certain points must be underlined.

1. To speak of reform in the university is to speak of reform in society. The university is totally tied in to the social-economic-political structure of greater society. It is unreal to expect that democratization can take place in the school alone, in a vacuum.

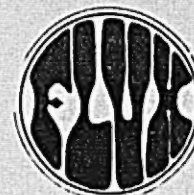
Consequently, actions for basic reform must be undertaken on two levels: in the university itself, and in society. It is for this reason that UGEQ requested and received the unconditional support of all the trade unions and teachers' unions in Québec this past summer when pressing for reform of the charter of the Université de Montréal.

2. Syndicalism is a mass movement. It does not foresee action undertaken by a small student clique. All actions must be approved and participated in by the majority of the students. While this may mean more difficult organizational problems, it is surely more democratic, more efficient and, above all, more socially valuable.

Even if it accomplishes nothing else, the student syndicalist movement must succeed in raising the consciousness of all students (and even professors). The social and economic injustices in the university and in all society must be revealed. The necessity for all citizens to act collectively in order to achieve fundamental reforms must be recognized.



... and then I told her, "Of course Mrs. Fekete, we will keep in mind that deep down John is really a fine boy."



This petition is an abridgement of the original sent by the Soviet Ukrainian writer Svyatoslav Karavansky to the Council of Nationalities of the USSR. It was written in a labor camp in the Palma area of the Moldavian ASSR where Karavansky was exiled in 1966 to serve an eight-year prison term.

The petition is one of a number of documents which have been circulating in Ukraine since the 1966 arrests of many young Ukrainian intellectuals. Many manuscripts have recently reached the West, and some have already been published and commented upon in the Times of London, The New York Times, The Montreal Star, the Toronto Telegram, The New Leader, and the Commentator. These documents supplement the more familiar Soviet Russian underground writings by throwing a new light on the national problem in the USSR. They show that besides trying to force Soviet youth into a strait-jacket of narrow Party ideology, the Soviet government is also practicing an unofficial but persistent policy of Russification of the non-Russian nations.

—Roman Serbyn, PHD 2

OVER THE LAST 30 years, the Council of Nationalities of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR has investigated very few of the pressing problems that should be of primary concern to it. Obviously, one can neither criticize nor condemn the Council's activities up to 1953, for like all Soviet organs, it was represented by Stalin personally. During this period it existed formally but did not in fact perform any official business. Unfortunately, inertia still characterizes the Council, although it is high time that it undertook the correction of a long list of abuses resulting from the Stalinist cult of personality — abuses which even today restrict and undermine friendly relations between the nations of the USSR.

Such friendship will develop successfully and increase in strength only when all the nations of the Soviet Union are accorded equal rights in every branch of social and political life. This is a truth that is self-evident. It is the principle that has compelled me to address the Council of Nationalities, and to petition it for the implementation of measures to remove the vestiges of discrimination against nationalities in our society.

To begin with, I call your attention to the discrimination against the Jewish population. I state this problem first because the attitude of a society toward its Jewish population is the litmus paper indicating that society's level of international consciousness. The closing down of Jewish cultural institutions (newspapers, schools, theaters, publishing houses); the execution of Jewish cultural workers; discrimination in admitting Jews to institutions of higher and secondary learning — these are all practices that flourished in the era of the personality cult. It would seem that the condemnation of the cult should have also put an end to these flagrant injustices, yet this did not occur. To appease public opinion abroad, Nikita Khrushchev (who paid little attention to public opinion in the Soviet Union itself) was forced to "rehabilitate" the innocent Jewish cultural leaders executed under Stalin. But he went no further.

Where are the Jewish theaters now, the newspapers and publishing houses, the schools? In Odessa, there are approximately 150,000

Jews, but not one Jewish school. And what about admission to institutions of higher learning? Again in Odessa, where 25 per cent of the population is Jewish, Jews make up only 3-5 per cent of the student body at those institutions. That is the unofficial quota maintained in processing admissions. Yet Jewish students applying to institutions of higher learning in other cities are told: "You have a school in Odessa — go to your 'own' school." Students from the Urals, Siberia, Moscow, Tula, Saratov (all with their own large, well-established universities) are permitted to study in Odessa, where they are provided with specially constructed dormitories, while local Jewish students (as well as the local Ukrainians and Moldavians) are severely restricted in their right to a higher education.

Practices such as these can only lead the Jews to an awareness of the fact that in the Soviet Union they belong to an inferior and unequal national group, and so drive them to Zionism. One must admit that never before has Zionism been as popular among the Jewish population as it is today, and this is a direct result of discriminatory practices against the Jewish minority.

To the Council of Nationalities of the USSR

How can young people be educated in the spirit of internationalism when they see entire nations deprived of their right to national autonomy and of their right to an education in both their native and foreign languages? What friendship can there be between the man who has been exiled from his own home, from his native land, and the man who has taken over this home and this land?

DURING THE ERA of the personality cult many injustices were likewise perpetrated against the Baltic nations. The Estonian population occupying regions near the Soviet-Estonian border was deported en masse to Siberia — although the only crime of these people was that they happened to live near the border. They could at least have been resettled in another part of the Estonian Republic; but, no, the entire population of the town of Silamaye was transported to Siberia.

As everyone knows, in 1940 the Latvian Republic joined the Soviet Union of its own accord. Therefore no repressive measures should have been taken against the military personnel of the Latvian Army. Strangely enough, however, officers of the Latvian Army were invited in 1941 to military manoeuvres

from which they never returned; they were interned, and their fate is unknown. Not one of these officers ever came home. This is true, too, of the thousands of Lithuanians who were unjustly repressed and deported in 1940-41. The suspicion arises that under Beria's arbitrary rule, these Soviet citizens may have been liquidated in one way or another in the concentration camps. This is in itself a crime against humanity and can hardly strengthen friendship among nations. To prevent similar occurrences in the future, it is time to investigate and, if necessary, perform the appropriate excavations and exhumations of bodies in order to prosecute those criminally responsible for murdering thousands of Lithuanian and Latvian citizens of the Soviet Union.

Meanwhile, inordinate damage to the friendship of nations has been and is being done by the distorted national policies applied in one of the largest republics of the USSR, the Ukraine. The Russification of Ukrainian institutions of higher learning introduced after 1937 has been condemned and partially corrected in the Western Ukraine, but in the Eastern Ukraine, these institutions remain completely Russified. This discriminatory policy is explained by the supposed difference between the two regions; but if this is the case, why did the Ukrainian nation unite into one Ukrainian Soviet state in the first place? Obviously, so that the entire Ukrainian nation, previously deprived of statehood, could develop into one national organism. Now, in the field of education the united republic is divided into two parts. Practices of this kind not only discourage friendship; they even divide one nation into two.

IT is no secret that the unjust acts against the Ukrainian nation — the execution of leaders such as Chubar, Kosior, Zatonsky, and Luibchenko; the execution of writers such as Mykytenko, Vlyzko, Falkivsky, and dozens of others; the groundless exclusion of the Communist party of the Western Ukraine from the Comintern; the liquidation and deportation of the Ukrainian intelligentsia of Lviv between 1939-53; the compulsory mass deportations of Ukrainians to Siberia; the forced Russification of the Ukrainian population in Kuban, Bilohorod, Stavrodub — that all these could not fail to provoke the national outrage which developed into a national revolt between 1943-49. The majority of the participants in this revolt and even mere witnesses (there are more of these) are still living beyond the borders of their own republic.

The fact that there has been no amnesty for participants in the 1943-49 national uprisings against Stalin's personality cult and Beria's terror in the Ukraine, Lithuania, Latvia, and Estonia does great harm to the ideal of friendship among Soviet nations. Today in Komi ASSR (Vorkuta, Inta, Pechora), in Siberia (Irkutsk Oblast, Kemerovo Oblast, Krasnoyarsk Kray), in Kazakhstan, and in Kolyma, there are large numbers of Ukrainians, Lithuanians, Latvians, and Estonians who were deported on the suspicion of opposing the personality cult between 1943-49.

One can only presume that it is precisely because it intends to prevent the release of these persons that the USSR continues to

(Continued on page 11)



LITER

I can follow anyone like wisdom
or assembly lines spinning off hard slaughter-
benches for anyone's history.

Try me.

I have crept on burning hands
slit with ropecuts slipping to your knotted room
quiet like the gleam of grassblades
swishing off the heads of moonbeams
throw you down the shafts of empty hatred
blocking out the windows with my love of
being seen

and sages
busy flicking flies from their philosophy
never ask me why

I always wipe tears from the eyes of the dead
that try me
when I only know I follow
footprints on my feet.

let me tell you what I mean by myself
I mean pick up the appleseeds crying from my eyes
and sprout trimmed orchards
dense with mouthers of rubayats
groping through applecores and see-through
sunshine

blinding me from the flesh and milk

I mean by myself
an address in a pit dumped full with fruitstains
wines knocking on my ceiling door
drink for my guest
and a gulp of love for me

please

I mean by myself a package of grapes and plums and
orange and lime on lemons squeezing out their
pain in operatic hisses for the critics

I mean no harm by myself
please

I try to please the harvesters snapping at the
lips and hair of trees

there, you missed a bunch of fruit

I am helpful, even painting with a plum tree for my
easel

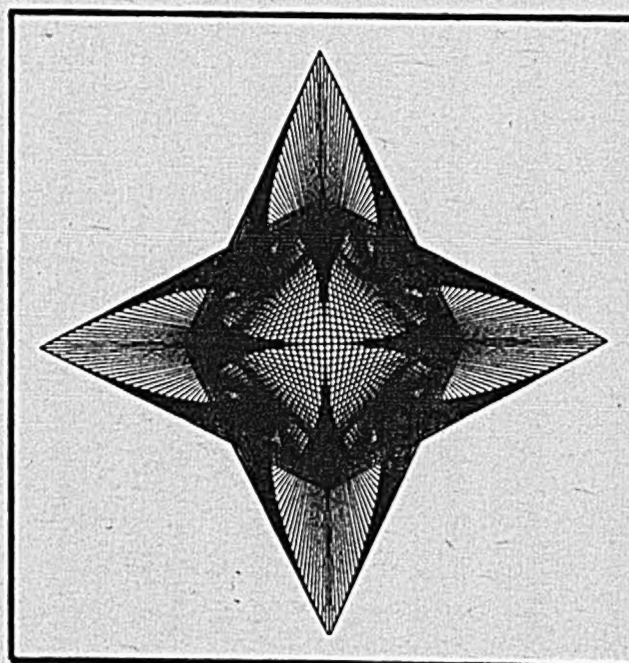
It is easy not to mean.

JOSEPH HARAN

we lay
lengthwise together
across the
long rays
of the
setting sun
at the
summers end,
talking
of the
season passed
and of the
expanse of time
that would
freeze
between us
very soon.

and then
quite suddenly,

the gold shadows
no longer
streaked
our bodies,
and we
stopped
talking.



have you ever
watched
an icicle grow,
following
crystal drops
as they
trickle slowly
down uneven
sides and hang
precariously
until frozen?
were you
ever blinded
by glistening
sunlight
refracted through
a semen-white
chrysalactite,
and then dazzled
by the shimmering
rainbows before
your eyes?

COLIN CRAWFORD

mark
break
divine
a pur

tl
comm
give
from
diam

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ARY PAGE



I carve
your hard
stony white
face from
a
ole picture of words,
he into its nostrils,
ely giving it life with
nctuation. Then I lift
it from the mere
contemplation of
a
navel
and guide it
rough the womb of
on experience till it
s way to images saved
the sparks of
ond visions

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by Harry Fox

Working at the Egg Plant

Copp worked in the Egg plant filling empty egg shells with sliced peaches and juice. Wednesdays, Copp looked for nests stuffed with sleeping mother birds and gently placed the peach-filled eggs under their breasts.

He was born in installments. On the first day, he agreed to come out only head-way. He would only protrude his forehead. The doctors refused to force the issue. The next day, he agreed to come out half-way up to his waist in the new world. He had a good toe-hold in the bargaining. Finally on the third day, the surgical team threatened to burn him out with the cobalt machine. His mother was astonished more by his brashness rather than his fluency. He wanted to be recognized as having three birthdays and an independent free will rid of social, ethnic and theistic hindrances. It was so.

The Egg plant was not an automated factory. Machines were down to a minimum: namely, the automatic open — and — close door and the recirculating water fountain and the punch clock. Copp was finding himself automated. Certainly the work was stimulating, the conditions were superlative and fellow workmates were congenial. But still he felt automated. He found himself forgetting the songs he made up on Wednesdays, found his fingers growing insensitive to bird down and finesse. It was even useless smiling.

Copp asserted his free will in the process of education. Teachers tried to stifle his insights into new theories which would destroy their entire methods of analysis. In the search for truth, he lay naked on the cadaver table overnight, probing the depths of eternity. In the morning, medical engineers were shocked to find him living. He said he refused to co-operate with their surgical probes because he had yet to find the meaning of the Good Life. He promised to die in installments.

Over the weekend, Copp decided to become what he always promised himself — a man. Sunday night when he should have been sleeping for the next day's work, Copp became a bird of paradise with thick feather quills puffing his skin. His fingernails were talons, his legs were shrivelled sticks. He rose. He flew.

Copp flew at the moon but returned at the whistle of morning. He was no longer a worker, he was a bird. Unwise. He became a worker again.

Copp worked automatically Monday, Tuesday. But Wednesday was feather-bloomsday. The eternity of flight had maddened him. He did not go to the Egg plant. He was a bird forever. He settled down in a bird's nest filled with eggs. He was a mother bird.

Two of the three eggs hatched. The third did not. Thursday, Friday, to Sunday, the egg did not hatch. Copp felt inept: after five days of warming the egg in the round of his neck, the fluff of his breast. Every angle and the egg did not hatch.

There was still time to be a worker. Time enough to sleep for the next day's work.

Copp walked to the Egg plant Monday smelling of peach halves.

LISA RHAN

"...through the ages, critics have always said : nothing meaningful can be written unless under political pressure; or nothing is left to be written, it's all been said before; or nothing has ever or will ever be said so what is the use of writing ..."

— Franklin Grazziz, from "Creation"



photos by david miller and nick deichmann

NOT NECESSARILY STONED...

Acid hit England with the roar of feedback that reverberated from San Francisco to Manchester and from New York to Melbourne. The invasion, begun in '64, sagging in '66, is on again. Jimi Hendrix, The Cream, The Who, and The Pink Floyd have all had a tremendous impact in the States — but sadly, less in Canada (or at least Montreal) and are now playing more and more over here, rather than across the Atlantic. At this very moment in the Fillmore Auditorium in San Francisco, The Cream, Hendrix, and The Who are on the same bill. Sad indeed is the music in this town. Who does McGill put on for Winter Carnival? Spanky and Our Gang. (See box.) Apparently Hendrix was approached and provisionally accepted the date, only to have the dear old Place des Arts management say that he was "culturally unacceptable".

This influx of English talent seems to grow and grow. There are few bands in the US who can approach them for talent, ingenuity, and sheer impact. Eric Clapton, lead guitar of The Cream, rates only three bands in the whole of North America: his "soul brother" Mike Bloomfield's Electric Flag, The Mothers of Invention, and Mike's old band — The Paul Butterfield Blues Band. I would add to them Moby Grape, The Grateful Dead, and Janis Joplin of Big Brother and The Holding Co. (all from San Francisco). From Canada, perhaps The Paupers (but not their recorded music, which is terrible) and from the East Coast of the USA, The Linn County Blues Band, currently at The New Penelope.

On the subject of Eric himself, Time devoted two whole columns. Jerry Garcia (of The Grateful Dead) and Mike Bloomfield rate him the best in the world, which, coming from them, is no mean praise. Perhaps Eric's talent, separating him from all the others — including Bloomfield — is the progression his music has gone through. From ordinary folk influences he assimilated the blues (principally B.B. King and Muddy Waters) and has moved on (via John Mayall and The Bluesbreakers and The Cream) to what amounts to modern jazz. His dazzling technique featuring an abnormal amount of atonality, his control of feedback, and the facile rapidity of his fingering create a musical totality hitherto unsurpassed.

Cries will be raised from the purists. What about Wes Montgomery, Charlie Byrd, or even Larry Coryell? No balls, my friends, no balls. Eric has a hard sound. Bloomfield, the darling of American musicians, is fast and for sheer melody is amazingly beautiful (for instance his solo work on "I've Got a Mind to Give Up Living" on the second Butterfield album). But... I don't think he's as hard as Eric, either. Anyway, judge for your-

selves. Compare Eric's work on the Mayall album, some tracks from the first and second Cream album, particularly "Tales of Brave Ulysses", to both the Butterfield albums. You'll see what I mean. "Ulysses" is the only track Eric considers representative of how the Cream is now.

The other two thirds of the Cream are Jack Bruce, bass, and Ginger Baker, drums, considered by most English musicians as the best in England on their instruments. In all, a shattering combination. Their Disraeli Gears album, though inclined to the "pop", is unbelievably heavy, especially "Sunshine of Your Love," "Strange Brew," and the aforementioned "Tales of Brave Ulysses."

Move Over, Rover, and Let Jimmy Take Over...

Which he has done. Hendrix is the biggest thing in England today. His new album, "Axis — Bold As Love" is as heavy as any of the Cream, and selling very well. An American Negro transplant from Seattle, brought over from Greenwich Village to London by ex-Animal Chas Chandler, he collected two excellent sidemen (Noel Redding, bass, and Mitch Mitchell, drums), and made it BIG. "Hey Joe," his first single in England, made the top ten, as did "Purple Haze." In June he came to the Monterey Pop Festival (alongside The Who, Eric Burdon and the Animals, and somebody's protégée called Beverley). Both he and The Who blew the place apart, though perhaps he had the edge on The Who. An interesting comment on this came from Robert Christgau of Esquire and Cheetah magazines, who knocked him considerably for this performance:

"He came to Monterey recommended by the likes of Paul McCartney. He was terrible. Hendrix is just an Uncle Tom. Don't believe me, believe Sam Silver of the EVO: 'Jimmy did a beautiful Spade routine.' Hendrix earned that capital 's' dressed in English fop mod, with a ruffled orange shirt and red pants that outlined his crotch to the thirtieth row. Jimmy really as Silver phrased it, 'socked it to them.' Grunting and groaning on the brink of sham orgasm, he made his way through five or six almost indistinguishable songs, occasionally flicking an anteater tongue at that great crotch in the sky. He also played what everybody seems to call 'heavy' guitar, in this case, that means he was loud. He was loud with his teeth and behind his legs, and in case anyone still remembered The Who, Hendrix had a capper. With his back to the audience, Hendrix humped the amplifier and jacked the guitar

(Continued on page 10)

but Experienced by DEREK POWER

Jack Bruce, Ginger Baker and Eric Clapton
"The Cream"

CARNIVAL CONTRIBUTION

PINK PLUMM: little to recommend them although their lead singer's "Nobody Knows You When You're Down and Out" was quite effective. A major faux pas — they have neither the equipment nor the talent to do Jimi Hendrix's "Purple Haze".

LEMON PIPERS: fast, tight, quite heavy blues that never went anywhere. Then a mediocre "Green Tambourine". The ten-minute freak-out at the close had good control of feedback and use of extraneous sounds. Their "Who" act did not succeed: if you're going to break equipment, why not do it right?

SPANKY AND OUR GANG: little lyrical depth but frothy harmonies and a marvelous lead singer. When numbers such as "Come and Open Your Eyes" were sung, I was nearly sick all over the floor. Quoth they in their intro: "This is a song that we hope will bridge the gap between the older and younger gender" (sic). Four memorable songs — "Buddy", "Suzanne", "Early Morning Rain" and "Steel Rail Blues".

D.P.



Sandwich Theater

The Expert

Last month, the English Department and the Players Club jointly sponsored a playwriting contest. *The Expert* was chosen as the best of almost twenty entries, and is being presented at Sandwich Theater this week. The acting is good, the set effective, the lighting ambitious; yet the play itself is weak, due to the fact that author Lazar Sarna seems to have lost control of his work.

Sarna seems in places to have confused pretension and ambiguity with drama. His story is a simple one, about a young woman and the judge who is going to sentence her for the crime of "being pure". But this story is complicated by a psychic subplot in which the judge becomes the woman's son, and is made ludicrous by the Expert of the title, whose pseudo-existence seems entirely unnecessary.

Now, I am not knocking the acting: Ian Osgood's portrayal of the judge managed to capture the pompousness of a man who sets justice upon a pedestal too high for mere mortals to reach, and his transitions into being a child are not forced. Susan Gallay as the young woman does get a bit melodramatic at times, but this

seems due more to the neurotic nature of the character she portrays than to anything else.

But what can these people really do with a play that makes Justice with a capital J wear sunglasses (Justice is blind, see?), and which sort of peters out with the woman's disappearance into the expert's lair, without rhyme or reason?

Director Alan Hughes has done a fine job with a weak script. His use of lighting and set, especially, make it an extremely interesting play to watch. At times, the stage is dark, save for a blood-red spotlight on the judge's bench; at others, it is flooded with bright light in which the characters cannot hide either their bodies or their minds. The setting is almost expressionistic, with corners distorted, with crazily-angled doorframes and coat hooks. It just goes to show what can be done with a little imagination to create a mood.

Possibly the most striking theatrical effects are achieved by two or three monologues: one especially by the judge. Mr. Osgood, who sustained the production with his fine acting and plastic facial gestures, has a speech at his bench which evocatively exposes the hypo-

crisy of a justice which is judge, jury and executioner in the name of "sensual" jurisprudence. Miss Gallay, too, is effective when she isn't spitting out her lines.

In short, *The Expert* is a well-directed, well-acted and well-staged play which is held back by reason of an author who does not know exactly where he is going. At points the language is poetic, but at too many others, it is chaotic and neurotic. The result is a certain feeling of discomfort which is hard to shake off. Those who are not fully sensitive to the theater should not write for it, and Mr. Sarna is guilty of a theatrical crassness which cannot be excused. The play will be seen today, Monday, and Tuesday in the third-floor theater of the Union at 1 pm.

Humphrey de TORQUEVILLE

film

Semaine politique au Cinema Verdi

Du 10 au 16 février
samedi: VIETNAM, films américain et français, documentaires du FLN
dimanche: JAMAIS PLUS DE GUERRE, SONS AND DAUGHTERS (amér.), WAR GAME de Peter Watkins (Angl.)
lundi: L'EXPLOITATION, film anglais sur les grèves
mardi: LA COLÈRE NOIRE, Malcolm X, Black Power
mercredi: CUBA, Che Guevara, la révolution cubaine, CUBA SI de Chris Marker
jeudi: AMÉRIQUE LATINE, films brésiliens et français
vendredi: VIVE LE QUÉBEC LIBRE! (français)
(Les profits éventuels sont versés au front de libération nationale, au Comité pour les Objecteurs de Conscience, au Comité Vallières-Gagnon.)

Le Verdi nous offre une semaine de cinéma qui constitue le défi le plus audacieux et le plus valable qu'on ait tenté dans ce domaine depuis longtemps à Montréal. À chaque jour, un sujet différent, mais chaque sujet relié à un thème central: l'impérialisme américain en Asie, en Amérique du Nord et du Sud, l'exploitation des pays en voie de développement. La matière: une série de documentaires, certains réalisés par des cinéastes prestigieux (Marker, Watkins, Ivens) la plupart par des inconnus, des amateurs parfois, dans des conditions difficiles, avec les moyens du bord. Et le défi a été relevé avec succès: une assistance nombreuse et enthousiaste a suivi cette semaine politique, et c'est là le résultat le plus tangible et le plus encourageant qui démontre que l'agression perpétuelle des média-

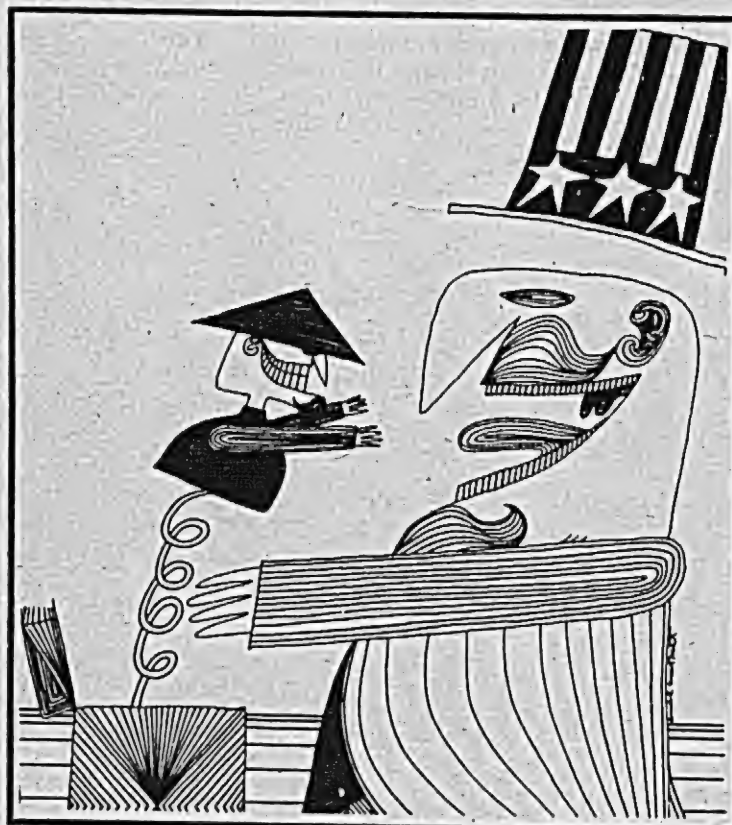
d'information n'a pas étouffé la conscience politique des Québécois.

Je n'ai pu assister qu'aux films présentés samedi et dimanche. La journée la plus importante était à mon sens celle du Vietnam. Les films se divisaient en deux catégories: d'une part, trois courts métrages, deux américains et un français, qui abordaient le problème d'un point de vue à la fois extérieur et sympathique. *Napalm* — le titre en dit long — est à retenir

rusé qui est le symbole de la résistance.

La vraie objectivité

Les deux films du FLN sont de nature différente. Ce sont des films de propagande, disons-le sans réserve, aux effets tantôt saisissants ou maladroits. Il n'y a d'ailleurs rien de péjoratif dans cet emploi du terme *propagande*: il est des situations où la propagande est l'expression même de la vérité. Même si les coups d'orchestre sont un peu grandiloquents pour accom-



car il abordait avec une crudité admirable le problème du rapport des forces entre, d'une part, les partisans (et profiteurs) d'une guerre d'extermination menée avec toutes les ressources de la plus grande puissance industrielle de l'histoire, et d'autre part les Américains simplement lucides et honnêtes qui marchent et protestent, sans trop de résultats d'ailleurs — mais qui témoignent, du moins, de l'existence d'une autre Amérique que celle des trusts d'armements. *Le Ciel La Terre* est également un film d'une grande beauté, dont le texte et les images nous font pénétrer au cœur même d'un pays magnifique et libre qui s'appelle le Nord-Vietnam — Joris Ivens n'a pas le souci de démontrer quoi que ce soit: il nous révèle avec simplicité et sensibilité les images émouvantes des paysannes armées qui travaillent aux rizières, de la population d'Hanoi calme et résolue, d'un Ho Chi Minh paternel et

pagner les mots: "Mais l'impérialiste criminel aura le châtiment qu'il mérite!", même si l'effet est gros et choque notre mentalité de Nords-Américains habitués à toute les subtilités de la propagande scientifique, on ne peut qu'approuver, car les phrases héroïques sont ici l'expression d'une véritable objectivité.

Ceci nous donne d'ailleurs beaucoup à réfléchir sur la prétendue impartialité de l'information dont on nous abreuve jour et nuit: je ne parle même pas des nouvelles tendancieuses publiées par les géants de la presse commerciale, UPI et AP, basées en grande partie sur des rapports de l'Etat-Major américain. Mais même les journalistes de l'AFP, en se retranchant derrière les préceptes de la sacro-sainte objectivité professionnelle, adoptent un point de vue partial: en parlant de pacification quand il y a extermination et mise à sac, en disant

(Continued on page 10)



Robert Stewart

Ian Osgood and Susan Gallay in "The Expert"

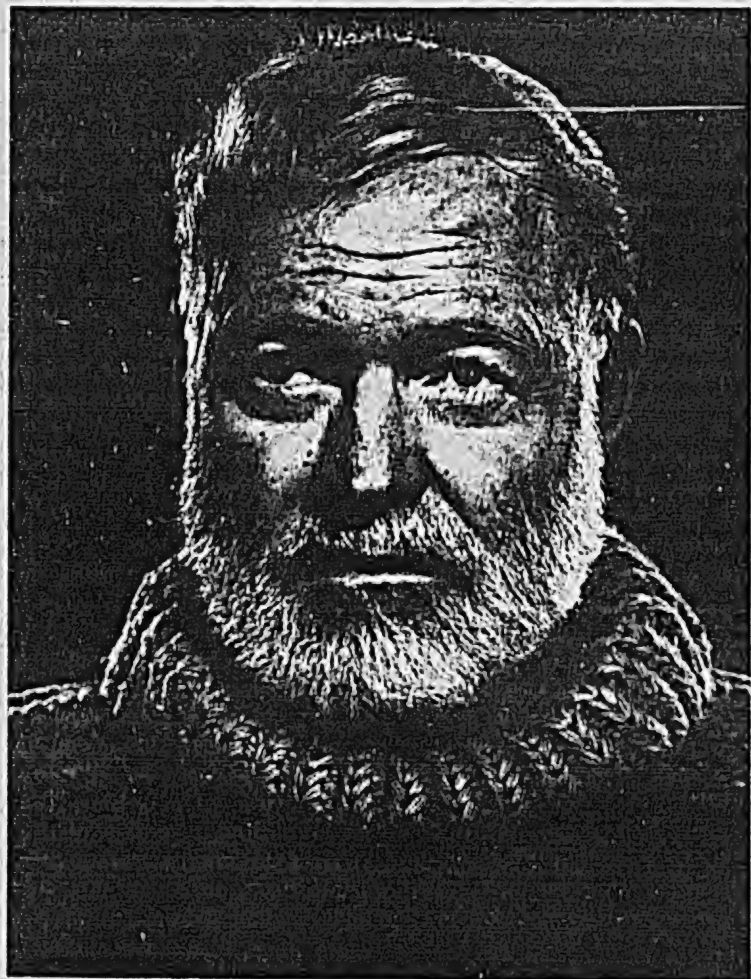


photography

**Copyright,
Karsh of Ottawa**

Have you ever noticed that whenever a person of great stature (whether that person be of national or international repute) has passed away, there follows a series of *in memoriam* messages, obituary columns,

reminiscences of one sort or another, and even biographies, in newspapers and magazines, of that person? And if you looked more closely, did you notice repeatedly that whenever an illustration appeared of that person, more particularly a photograph of that person, there appeared as well, by some mysterious coincidence, the exact same credit line for each of the photographs: "Copyright, Karsh of Ottawa."



Ernest Hemingway
Copyright, Karsh of Ottawa

There must be a reason for this.

Somehow a Karsh portrait seems appropriate for such occasions. His photographs are regarded as standards of the person photographed. Deaths are often sad occasions and we like to think of the person who has passed away in terms of the good that that person has done. We temporarily forget about his past faults and imperfections. We erase all that is bad and show our respect. So does Karsh. Though our respect often follows the death of a person, his respect is shown for the living person. He respects the knowledge and goodness of men who have greatly contributed to the world. When he photographs man he does so by emphasizing goodness and purity.

Yousuf Karsh, portrait photographer, photographs the famous. The public wants to see a famous person (note the stars and colored lights in their eyes) and Karsh provides them with an opportunity to do so. (Hero worship?) He photographs his sitters with "colorful" camera lenses. So does he really comment about the person he is photographing? Not really. Rather, he presents that famous person in a way that would suit and complement his fame. We wonder... are these men really like Karsh depicts them? Is he giving us a complete portrait? It all seems just too good and too perfect. I think something is missing.

Yousuf Karsh Exhibition "Men who make our world" is being shown at the Montreal Museum of Fine Arts.

NICHOLAS KOLODKA

NOT NECESSARILY STONED...

(Continued from page 8)

around his midsection, then turned and sat astride his instrument so that its neck extended like a third leg. For a few tender moments he caressed the strings. Then, in a sacrifice that couldn't have satisfied him more than it did me, he squirted it with lighter fluid from a can held near his crotch and set the cursed thing afire. The audience scrambled for the chunks he tossed into the front rows. He had tailored the caricature to their mythic standards and apparently didn't even overdo it a shade. The destructiveness of The Who is consistent theatre deriving directly from the group's defiant, lower-class stature. I suppose Hendrix's act can be seen as a consistently vulgar parody of rock theatrics, but I don't feel I have to like it. Anyhow, he can't sing."

So much for Christgau. I think something must have been wrong with his impression because Hendrix was received with an ovation both at Monterey and at the Fillmore. Hendrix's act seems to manage to be sexy without being obscene, à la Fugs, and "heavy" is the word for his guitar playing, though Eric Clapton is probably more inventive. His act is well, if harshly, described by Christgau, and for this reason I quoted him. Hendrix's guitar-playing abilities cannot be denied. Those who have heard "Are You Experienced" will know what I mean.

How great it would be if Montreal could see these bands live. We can only hope. Some glimmerings of local talent must be

mentioned here — look out for Cannabellie — and do go and see the Linn County Band at the Penelope... they're amazing. Et maintenant...



THE WHO: breaking up the show. Their destructiveness, incidentally, was adapted for use in Antonioni's "Blow-Up" by the Yardbirds. Apparently The Who were not controllable enough for the director's purposes: smoke bombs and total and utter ruin of all the equipment is expensive, when you're using \$15,000 worth and you do ten different takes...

Semaine politique...

(Continued from page 9)

que "cela va mal au Vietnam," alors que le FLN lance une offensive foudroyante etc. Pour une fois, les réalités de la guerre de résistance des vietnamiens auront été appelées par leur nom, et les crimes de guerre américains traités de crimes de guerre.

Le Vietnam est le cas exemplaire d'une situation où la propagande de la résistance devient la seule information véritable, et l'information objective des médias, de la propagande camouflée.

La soirée de dimanche était celle de *War Game*. Auparavant, un long documentaire sur les journées de protestation à Berkeley-Oakland, entre-coupé des images saisissantes de l'entraînement des recrues: on ne pouvait s'empêcher de faire le rapprochement entre la brutalité du militarisme américain envahissant et les scènes horribles de *La Condition Humaine*, cette trilogie de Kobayashi qui constituait le réquisitoire le plus violent qu'on puisse imaginer contre le fascisme et le militarisme, japonais ou autres. En ce qui concerne *War Game*, on connaît les circonstances de sa réalisation: film de science-fiction commandé à Watkins par la BBC sur les conséquences d'une guerre atomique, l'oeuvre réalisée n'apparut jamais à la télévision anglaise parce que, par le sérieux même de sa documentation et son objectivité glaciale, il constituait un document insupportable pour le public.

Et en effet, il s'agit d'une des oeuvres les plus morbides et terrifiantes qu'on puisse voir à l'écran: des millions de morts, des blessés incurables qui mettent des journées à mourir dans des souffrances atroces, à moins que les policiers ne leur logent une balle dans la tête, des êtres défigurés, rendus fous à jamais de frayeur, famine généralisée, émeutes, renaissance du fascisme, etc. On se demande tout d'abord quel peut être l'utilité de terrifier les gens avec les scènes hallucinées d'une catastrophe planétaire assez imprévisible. Mais il suffit d'ouvrir le journal du matin et de lire que des rumeurs persistent, malgré les dénégations officielles, à l'effet qu'on songerait éventuellement à utiliser des armes atomiques tactiques

au Nord-Vietnam si c'était la seule façon pour les militaires américains d'éviter l'humiliation d'un autre Dien Bien Phu.

Alors on comprend que l'avertissement apocalyptique de *War Game* a peut-être sa raison d'être.

Le programme de cette semaine de films a été préparé avec un sens politique très aigu, car chaque oeuvre exprime bien un aspect d'une situation actuelle totale. La dernière soirée, intitulée *Vive le Québec Libre*, n'est pas la moindre manifestation de la lucidité des organisateurs. Une audace également car, par les temps qui courent, il faut un peu de courage pour oser rappeler aux gens que le territoire québécois, à sa manière, se rattache à tous ces coins du tiers-monde où la domination américaine se trouve, de plus en plus, remise en question.

Le Québec, même sans bérêts verts ni marines pacificateurs et libérateurs, a des intérêts communs avec le Vietnam, et Cuba et Harlem, et le Guatemala, qu'il qu'en disent les porte-parole de notre bourgeoisie coloniale. En mettant la lutte du Québec au rang de celle de tous les peuples colonisés, c'était faire acte de courage bien sûr, c'était surtout montrer du doigt la situation qui est la nôtre, et la faire voir efficacement.

Louis-Bernard ROBITAILLE



George Buffington

On soprano sax, Larry Easter of the "LINN COUNTY BLUES BAND" currently at the New Penelope.



published every Friday in the McGill Daily, Flux is a magazine of political, social and cultural comment.

Pierre Fournier Editor
Vivian Wiseman Associate Editor

Staff . . . Martine Eloy, Aaron Rynd (Research), Jim Leitch (Design), David Miller (Photographer), thanks to Joanne.



These quotations have been taken from the speeches, musings and digressions of Lyndon Baines Johnson. Their date and source are noted for reference. No effort has been made to rework these heroic thoughts into grammatical English.

Let workers, peasants, students, housewives and Republicans study, memorize and digest the exhortations of Chairman Johnson. Let little children add their tiny voices to private and public recitations of these joyous inspirations.

Jack Sheperd
Christopher S. Wren

★

ARDUOUS STRUGGLE—

I'm not smart enough to make a President. I come from the wrong part of the country. I like the senate job; it's the best job I've ever had. I want to stay here.

— Quoted in TIME June 22, 1953

★

THE HAPPY MASSES—

A good Congress is measured by laws that mean something to people — p-e-e-p-u-l — p-e-e-p-u-l — you

know what I'm talking about, just plain folks. I am talking about average fellows.

— New Jersey, October 7, 1966

★

MESSIANIC INFALLIBILITY—

Every night before I turn off the lights, I ask myself this question: "Have I done everything that I can do to unite this country? Have I done everything I can do to help unite the world to try to bring peace and hope to all the peoples of the world? Have I done enough?"

— Baltimore, Maryland, April 1965

★

ENLIGHTENED BROTHERHOOD—

No part of the above described premises shall ever be conveyed or in any way transferred, demised, leased or rented to any person or persons of African descent; provided that this clause shall not prevent the employment of such persons as domestic servants and providing customary accommodations for them.

— Anti-negro covenant inserted in deed for Austin, Texas, property sold by Lyndon B. Johnson in 1945

★

WAR AND PEACE—

I hate war. And if the day comes when my vote must be cast to send your boy to war, that day Lyndon Johnson will leave his seat in Congress to go with him

— Unsuccessful campaign for US Senate, Texas, 1941

★

BENIGN DESPOTISM—

I have the ablest staff that ever served a President in my memory. There's not a playboy among them. They aren't sitting around . . . drinking whiskey

Quotations

from



Chairman LBJ

at 11 o'clock at night. They aren't walking around with their zippers unbuttoned.

— Washington, D.C., July 14, 1965

★

STATESMANSHIP—

Ten hours of the day, one out of fourteen, I spend on the world — Latin America, European problems, Vietnam, relations with the Soviet Union. I'm gonna meet with all the ambassadors, maybe take them down to the ranch, and go for a boat ride.

— Washington, D.C., 1965

★

ULTIMATE REFLECTION—

I'm the only President you've got.

— Washington, D.C., April 27, 1964

★

(From the book: Quotations from Chairman LBJ by Jack Sheperd and Christopher Wren to be published by Simon and Schuster inc.)

Council of Nationalities . . .

(Continued from page 5)

maintain its barbaric 25-year prison term. For at this time 25-year sentences are being served primarily by Ukrainians, Lithuanians, Latvians, Estonians, Byelorussians, and Moldavians. Why is there no pardon for them? We have generously pardoned those who contributed to the mass extermination of Soviet citizens in 1937-39, excusing them on the ground that they were not responsible for the conditions of those times and were only obeying orders.

THE PRACTICE of settling the cities of the national republic with Russians further contradicts true friendship among the Soviet nations. In the UkrSSR the Russian population systematically increases while the Ukrainian population decreases. Similar migrations are still taking place in Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia, Byelorussia, Moldavia, Kazakhstan, Kirghizia, and elsewhere. The colonization of the Ukraine with a large number of Russians (retired officers, retired KGB officials, and other privileged categories of citizens) who settle in the cities and get all the comfortable jobs and professional positions, has forced the native Ukrainian population into low-salaried jobs as unskilled laborers, ambulance drivers, caretakers, stevedores, construction and farm workers. Such arbitrary settlement of prehistoric Ukrainian lands produces nothing but national enmity. Let us remember the bloodshed among nations between 1917-20 in the Caucasus and in the Middle East.

In 1958, when the Chechens and the Ingush finally returned to their native lands, they

were greeted by the Russian population of Grozny with banners reading, "Chechens and Ingush, get out of the Caucasus!" and "Long live Stalin's national policies!" Is this not typical of the colonizer's attitude toward age-old inhabitants in any given locality, toward the legal owners of the land? Is this not a shameful expression of international enmity? Is it not clear proof of the fact that the policy of colonization of the national republics has led not to friendship, but to hostility? One cannot support the concept of friendship among nations and at the same time support the policy of arbitrarily and deliberately intermingling nationalities and dividing among them the social functions of work and leadership. From the point of view of a true friendship between the Soviet nations, it is necessary to re-examine this discriminatory policy of deporting national minorities to Siberia and of settling the national republics with foreign, usually Russian or Russified groups.

AN equally pernicious vestige of the personality cult is the so-called system of passport registration that exists in the Soviet Union. According to this law, a person may live only where the militia allows him to live; he does not have the right to move about freely in the country — or more precisely, he has the right to move to Siberia, to the Urals, to Kazakhstan, but he does not have the right to live in the so-called "regime" cities. Thus an inhabitant of the Ukraine is not free to settle in Kiev, Odessa, or Lviv; an inhabitant of Lithuania, in Vilna or Kaunas; an inhabitant of Latvia, in Riga. Why? How could the

fact that Ukrainians live in Kiev threaten the safety of the Communist society there?

In 1948, the Soviet Union signed the International Convention on Human Rights, which contains a paragraph concerning the right of people to move about freely within a given country. But this freedom does not exist in the Soviet Union, where the inhabitants of a national republic do not have the right even to settle in the cities of their own republic. The discriminatory system of registration presently in force makes it possible only for foreigners, usually Russians, to settle in these cities. Inevitably, such a practice evokes antagonism between the local population and the Russian population, an antagonism that is felt today in all the national republics.

Discrimination against certain nationalities is further manifest in the "errors" made in designating the borders of the national republics. Large regions settled by Byelorussians in the Smolensk and the Bryansky Oblasts, for instance, were not included in the Byelorussian SSR. Krasnodarsky Kray, parts of Voronezh, Bihorod, and the Tahanroha Rayon of the Rostov Oblast were not included in the UkrSSR; regions settled by Moldavians in the Odessa Oblast were excluded from the Moldavian SSR; the Horno-Badakhshanska Autonomous Oblast was excluded from the Armenian SSR.

SUCH ARBITRARY dissection of nationality serves only to create hostility. The true development and strengthening of friendship among the nations of the USSR demand that these problems be investigated and rectified within the briefest possible period.

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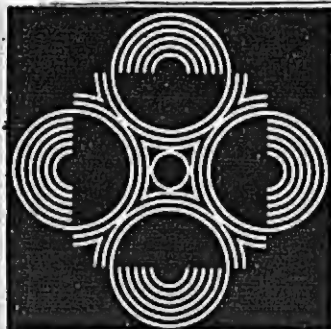
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Where they're at in Viet Nam

We Vietnamese have a strong superstition that the course of a Lunar Year is modeled after all that happens during the first three days of the year. This year, the first three days — in fact, already the first seven days — have been drowned in savage fighting in our cities. The Year of the Monkey shall be a year of overwhelming Fire and Blood.

The recent wave of attacks in cities have shattered all prospects for Peace. In fact, none of the belligerents of the Viet Nam war have been really interested in a peaceful solution. They only use peace talks as masks for a preparation of military showdowns.

War will not end

The war is not going to an end. On the contrary the military war between the Vietnamese Communists and the Americans has just begun although the political war is almost completed. General Westmoreland used the last two and a half years only to establish American bases in Viet Nam and in 1968 he will unleash his full might. The Viet Cong also claimed they used that period to neutralise the Americans' shock-wave and to acquaint their troops with the Americans' fire power. Only from 1968 will they fight back (i.e., launch their general offensives).

The Americans, when helping late President Ngo Dinh Diem to establish an anti-Communist state in South Viet Nam, and until the beginning of their commitment of foot soldiers into the war, only considered Viet Nam as a subordinate front in their struggle with China, or as a training centre for their war machine and a dump for their surplus goods. Even now, they tend to underestimate their fighting enemies as mere dependents of Red China. It will be too late if they don't consider from right now the possibilities of suffering a military defeat.

The core of North Viet Nam as well as the South Viet Nam National Liberation Front is composed of the most expert veterans of guerrilla warfare. North Vietnam has 17 million inhabitants, every one of them from ten years old up is trained, armed and indoctrinated. Saigon propagandists always say the North Vietnamese populists hate their rulers but in reality, all of Saigon's efforts to raise rebellion in the North have failed. Even if some of the North Vietnamese harbour discontent toward their government, they will fight hard against a foreign invasion.

Absolute superiority

The Americans tend to believe their fire power, their absolute superiority in air, sea, and mechanized warfare is a guarantee for not losing battles but the Vietnamese Communists have developed their counterparts: fanaticism, endurance, and flexibility. The Americans' pride of being the most powerful country in the world harms

them as much as it helps them: to them, every defeat hurts, while to the Viet Cong and North Vietnamese, every victory counts.

Certainly the Americans have made a lot of progress in the past two years, but they won only battles not wars. More unfortunately, it was Americans who won, and not the South Vietnamese government. Americans' over-eagerness to run other people's affairs has obscured the role of the Saigon government and has even discredited it in front of its compatriots. Thus the biggest achievement the Communists have enjoyed in that period is the resignation of the city folks and the rural well-to-do — once

by

PHAM DUC MAU
B Eng IV

at least passive supporters of the Saigon government. Although the Communists are still a long way from getting their co-operation, they will become much better off without internal enemies.

The war is shifting gradually from a civil war between Vietnamese of different attachments to a war between a local people and an alien army.

The recent developments in East Asia can be viewed as a co-ordinated manipulation the Communists are using to deal with the Americans.

Diversion of power

The Communists are trying to divert the Americans' power as much as possible. The Pueblo incident is anchoring a considerable part of the US Navy 3000 miles from Viet Nam. The drive of Nam Bac in Laos as well as the Viet Cong camps in Cambodia can be considered as baits to provoke Americans into an area three times as large as South Viet Nam. The air war over North Viet Nam, although devastating, serves to relieve some pressures off the Viet Cong in the South.

The present Viet Cong offensive into Saigon and every other city has great impact upon the Vietnamese people as well as world opinion. It mystifies the Viet Cong as an unopposable force which can go anywhere, can strike at anything at will. Most of South Viet Nam's city dwellers, for their safety's sake, used to throw their support — at least passive support — behind the Saigon government. People who strive

for position have to denounce Communism loudly. Now they have to consider the possibility of Viet Cong pulling them out of their homes to execute them. Viet Cong sympathisers in cities will be greatly encouraged. Americans will have to pin down a large force to protect cities, thus to risk thinning out their forces (Vo Nguyen Giap has estimated the Americans would need one million soldiers if they wanted both to protect their rear and to fight in the front) and to risk building up resentment with the sensitive Vietnamese city folks.

Unpacified cities

While the Americans and the Saigon government poured all efforts to pacify hamlets, they left cities themselves unpacified. Dissenters in cities are growing ever more in number and in hostility, although few of them have taken an outright Communist path. The government's ruthless suppression of the Buddhists and the radical students in May, 1966, and of the Southern separatists in the middle of '67 have made innumerable bitter enemies. The Viet Cong could not have been able to infiltrate six battalions armed with such bulky weapons as mortars and 122 mm rockets into Saigon — where there is a checkpoint around every two crossroads — without any aid from within. The battle of Khe Sanh will not be as decisive as Dien Bien Phu.

The French had already been very war-weary when Dien Bien Phu happened. The Americans of 1968 still remain fresh and very highly motivated — after only two and a half years of actual fighting. The French lost one tenth the troops they had in Indo China with that battle — and they were crack troops. The Americans are stationing only one hundredth the force they have in Viet Nam within Khe Sanh.

The Americans are not likely to lose Khe Sanh due to their enormous fire power and their inexhaustible reserve of rescue troops. However, the risk can't be discounted. Khe Sanh is shielded by three hills. If one hill is taken, the other two will stagger. If all three hills are gone, only a massive counter-attack from the coast can save Khe Sanh — with odds.

Khe Sanh bloodbath

In any case, Khe Sanh is turning into a blood bath. If the Americans win, even if they can wipe out the entire North Vietnamese forces around Khe Sanh, the Communists wouldn't take it too hard. Psychologically, their daring to oppose the Americans face to face credits them enough. Militarily, 40,000 North Vietnamese troops 15 miles from North Viet Nam would not be difficult to replace as a regiment

of the indigenous Viet Cong deeper south. On the other hand, if the Americans lose, they will be badly hurt: they are not ready to accept neither a loss of face nor that of 5,000 lives. The communists will not win the war right away, but they will have created an inevitable trend for the war, and they will never give it up. Hysterics will turn most South Vietnamese people who still stay neutral, away — or against — the Americans. So will be world opinion.

Should the Americans lose a heavy battle, to save face, they might throw an invasion into North Viet Nam. That will soon prove to be a disaster. The war will certainly speed throughout the Indo-China peninsula. The Americans will have to fight a force ten times as large as the Viet Cong, fresh and equally expert in guerrilla warfare, on an area four times as large as South Viet Nam. By any estimate, the Americans can capture every city and village in North Viet Nam within a fortnight. But to secure them to the same degree as in South Viet Nam now would require at least a million American soldiers and five times the present rate of casualties.

The Red Chinese will not jump in Viet Nam. One reason: the Vietnamese communists fight better on their own. Another reason: the Chinese gain a lot and lose nothing

(except a few weapons) by just standing by.

Retrenchment

To defeat the Viet Cong — in the military sense alone — the Americans must forget completely about the central highlands, the border regions, the jungles, mountains or the DMZ, bombing of North Viet Nam, war with North Korea and so on. They must concentrate all their forces in populated areas alone: the Mekong Delta, the vicinity of Saigon and a strip of lowland no more than ten miles wide from the shore in central Viet Nam, and nowhere else. Every place they go, they must stay patiently for at least five years, where all their efforts will go to smoke with the indispensable and unimaginable luck: not to create too much resentment with the Vietnamese populace.

Any compromise, negotiation, or coalition government will end up quickly into a total Communist victory.

An American withdrawal from Viet Nam without extraordinary precaution will turn into an annihilation battle (Mao Tsetung's three point strategy: we attack when the enemy withdraws).

The current year of the Monkey will become a devastating year of ever wider and bloodier war. Fellow Canadians, you are no longer living in a post-war time. You are living in a pre-war period.

WHAT'S WHAT

INDIAN SEMINAR

On Monday and Tuesday of next week there will be a seminar on Indians in Canada. On Monday at 1 pm in L219 Dr. Norman Chance will lecture on "Conflicts in Culture." Monday night at 7:30 in S13 there will be a movie on the Elliott Lake Developing Centre and a panel discussion will follow. On Tuesday night there will be a discussion on "What is Being Done" at 7:30.

POETS AT SIR GEORGE

Montreal poets Ray Fraser and Schoel Shuster will give a poetry reading Friday night in room 633 of the Hall building of Sir George. Fraser is the founder and former editor of *Intercourse* Magazine and is the author of 3 books of poems. Shuster has a book due out in April entitled *Hatchings*.

PGSS SKI TRIP

Busses will leave the Union at 8:30 am tomorrow for the annual PGSS trek up north to St. Sauveur. Tickets can be obtained from the Union Box Office at \$5 per head (including tow fees and transportation).

DEBATE

The debating Union is sponsoring a debate this Monday on the topic "Campus recruiting and Viet Nam". The debaters will be Jim Clift, Engineering Undergraduate Society president, Marcus Kunlan against Victor Rabinovitch, International vice-president of UGEQ, and Stephen Wohl, American draft resister.

ARTS AND SCIENCE ELECTIONS

Murray Segal was elected second year class rep. yesterday and the following have been nominated for posts for the 1968-69 fiscal year: President: David Patterson, Paul Wong; Vice-President (Science): George Rowell, Sandra Schlachter; Treasurer: Sharon Halfnight, Mark Krasnick; President of the 1969 Grad. Class: Cookie Fenster, Mark Martin, Julie Szasz.

Fewer than two persons were nominated for the following posts so nominations are extended until 4 pm, Friday, February 16: Vice-President (Arts): Don Caragata; Secretary: Howard Shuster; Arts Athletic Rep., Science Athletic Rep., Women's Athletic Rep. (NO NOMINATIONS RECEIVED).

Nominations for these positions must be handed to the CRO Robert Buchanan, room 414 or to the switchboard, c/o the CRO before the abovementioned time.

Redmen tackle U de M in Birks Trophy battle

by DAVE CARIN

1500 funseekers are expected to nestle into the plush seats of the Winter Stadium at 8 pm tonight to witness the annual Birks Trophy clash between the Université de Montréal Carabins and the record-breaking hockey Redmen.

Just in case you haven't taken a glance at the SIHL standings lately, the records the Reds are establishing are not being flashed to the local news media with a great deal of enthusiasm by the athletic department's information director.

His superiors have been turning their heads lately at this unusual neglect, because the Redmen are lodged in the league cellar and are usually embarrassed whenever they return to this room reserved for dressing, undressing, and crying. That's right, Dave Copp and his skaters have been doing a lot of crying.

Mumbles and buts

The man who coaches this university's senior varsity hockey team has been talking to himself more than usual these past few weeks. Among the gems he has been heard to mumble are such statements as "but, but this is one of the strongest teams I've coached here," or "but, but, we haven't played a bad game since Christmas."

Copp has usually pointed in the direction of Dave Craig and Bruce Glencross, two gentlemen who profess to be goaltenders, whenever he sings his tale of woe:

"Shucks, with respectable goaling, we'd be in fourth place right now." Copp did not say "shucks".

Although Copp's skaters may be discouraged at their poor showing the theory of human dignity suggests that they will be up for the Carabin tilt. It is not

often that the Redmen skate before a packed house, as a matter of fact it happens only once a year during Winter Carnival festivities.

This unreal fan support and the fact that the Reds split their two previous games with U de M, could provide ardent Redmen supporters with visions of an upset victory.

The Carabins bowed to the Redmen 4-3 in pre-season tournament play but stormed by them 6-3 several weeks ago when it counted. They ice a quick, hard checking squad and they all speak French.

The Redmen, have an opportunity to climb out of the damp darkness of the basement with a victory, and will attempt to do this with a revamped offence.

John Tibbits has been moved to a slot beside Skip Kerner and Harry Griffiths while Terrence Harron will move off the bench to skate with Mike Stacey and Pete Burgess. A reshuffling was necessary after George Kemp learned he could not play with his stretched knee ligaments.

Copp will probably not decide on who will don the big goal pads until just before the game. No doubt he will be seeking divine assistance, maybe even a tip from Roscoe the Pollack.

Thursday Throbs: Toronto netminder John Wrigley has indicated that he'd like to do post graduate work here next year... wonder if he can make the team... Fred Steer will dress as the extra forward... Brian Kelly, team pundit, is expected to return to the lineup next week.

Before the game

at Carnival clash

louise wakefield

What's five feet tall, twenty-one years old and goes whirling around the ice at the Winter Stadium? No, it's not the little red ice machine, it's Louise Wakefield, one of the brighter spots in the McGill athletics picture.

A native of Minnesota, this perky brunette has been skating since the age of two, and in the interval has competed in various regional, national and international competitions.

"The neatest thing I ever won was a Senior Ladies International Invitational Championship in Germany. It was a real hey-day, you got to enjoy yourself so much." However, among her "lesser" triumphs are placing third in the Jr. Ladies division of the US Nationals in 1964, and sixth in the Sr. Ladies competition in '66. Among her rivals in the latter competition was Peggy Fleming, Olympic Gold Medalist, who of course placed first.

Louise played the role of a story-book figure-skater during this period, getting up at 5 am

to get in a few hours of skating before school, and spending about five hours a day practicing. What may seem long and tedious to the outside observer isn't to the skater. "You never get bored in skating, because there's just so much to work on."

In addition to figures, she has to work out routines for her free skating. "You pick music that fits you, and then you just work it over and try to fit things in."

To break the routine, Louise indulges in riding and skiing, and competed for three years in the Madison Square Garden Horse Show.

At McGill, her skating experience hasn't been confined to figures. In between working on her own routines, which last year earned her first place in the Intercollegiate competitions, and this year a second, and assisting with the group routines for the Skating Club, she found time to answer a desperate plea from Coach Copp of the hockey Redmen who felt his defencemen could use a few pointers on skating backwards.

Louise came to McGill mainly for academic reasons, and after trying out Arts last year, this year switched to Science. Unfortunately, her grace in a physics lab is not of the same quality she displays on the ice, much to her despair.

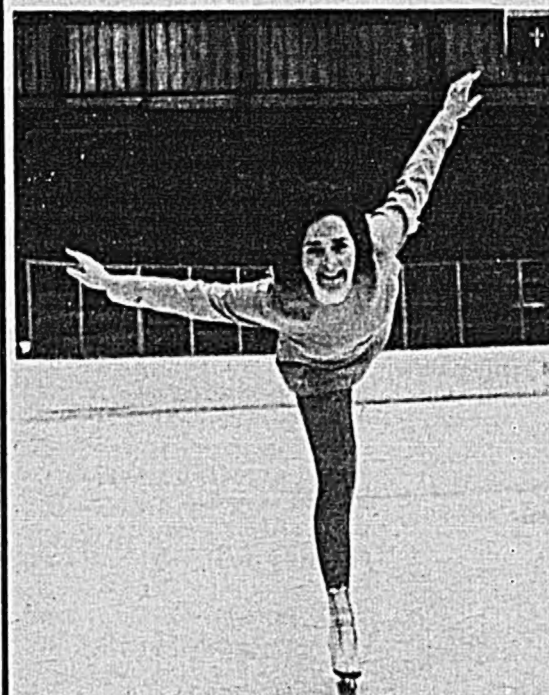
She admits that a rink was one of the necessities of the school she picked. "Skating's the thing I have the most fun doing, it keeps you happy while you're studying."

"McGill has a good rink, although since it's hockey ice it's hard to hold an edge on."

However, she feels skating here could be much better if more people took advantage of it.

Comparing her skating now with her old competitive schedule, Louise admitted, "It's much more fun to skate when you're relaxed and you don't have to put your hard things in."

This relaxed quality, combined with her enthusiasm and energy results in a performance which leaves an audience breathless and smiling. She will perform tonight in the Carnival Ice Show at 7 pm.



Errol Nelman

BARB HARRIS

Squashers defend collegiate title

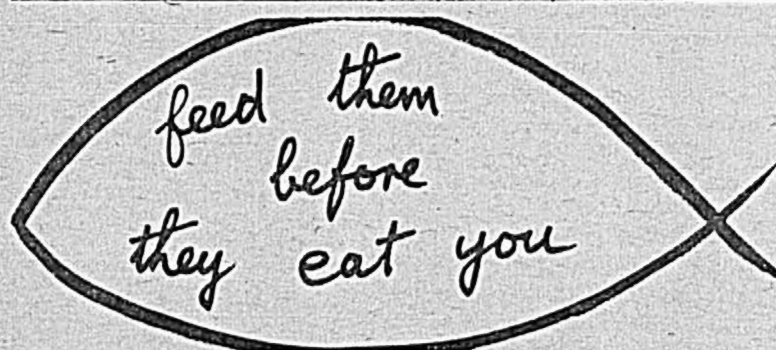
The Redmen Squash team travels to McMaster this weekend to compete in the OQAA championships.

The Redmen are the defending OQAA champions in squash. Last year they whipped all opposition to take the Harold Martin trophy for the second straight year.

The team is led by Peter Marin who was runnerup last week in the U.S. singles championship. (He was beaten by Colin Adair of Montreal). He also won the Golden Racquet singles in the states last fall and is the OQAA singles champion. Understandably he is a safe bet to take this year's singles competition once again.

In the number two spot on the team is Tom Gavin, a veteran squash team member. Kerry Martin, ranked number three, another member of last year's team, as was Dick Pound, a swimmer of note a few years ago and Andy Wood.

U of T is thought to be the biggest obstacle in the Redmen's path to another squash title.



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End regular slate with 87-54 romp

Red hoopsters clean U de M

The Redmen basketball team wound up their OQAA Eastern Division regular season schedule Tuesday night as they stomped the Université de Montréal Carabins 87-54 in the Sir Arthur Currie Memorial Gymnasium.

The Redmen forced a playoff last week by dumping the Queen's Golden Gaels 65-60 thereby making this game a meaningless formality. Unfortunately for the relatively large carnival-type crowd, both teams played up to the occasion.

Pierre Brodeur, a favorite-son candidate from across the mountain for a berth on the league's first all-star team, could not find the range with his classic jump shot in the early going. This, relatively obvious to anyone vaguely familiar with Carabin

hatchet-ball, means that the U de M team was sans offence.

Leopard time

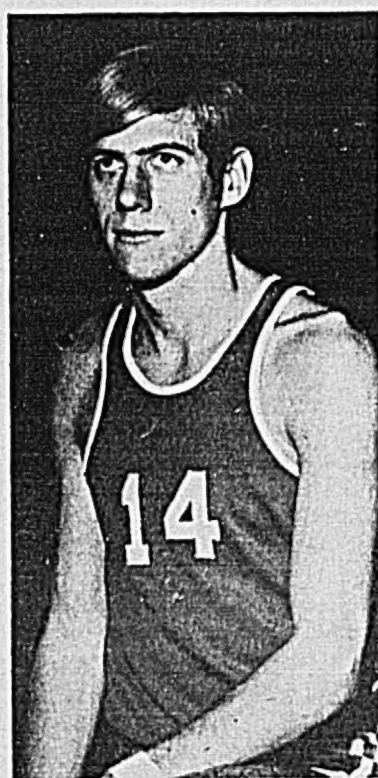
Brodeur eventually found his spots (at least a dozen) on the floor and pumped in 38 points. A quintet, basketball style, usually has five players, except in the case of the Carabins. Claude Vinet assumed the position of garbageman, collecting seven points on the occasions when more than four Redmen out-jumped him for the ball.

Too many paws on one spheroid causes a miscarriage.

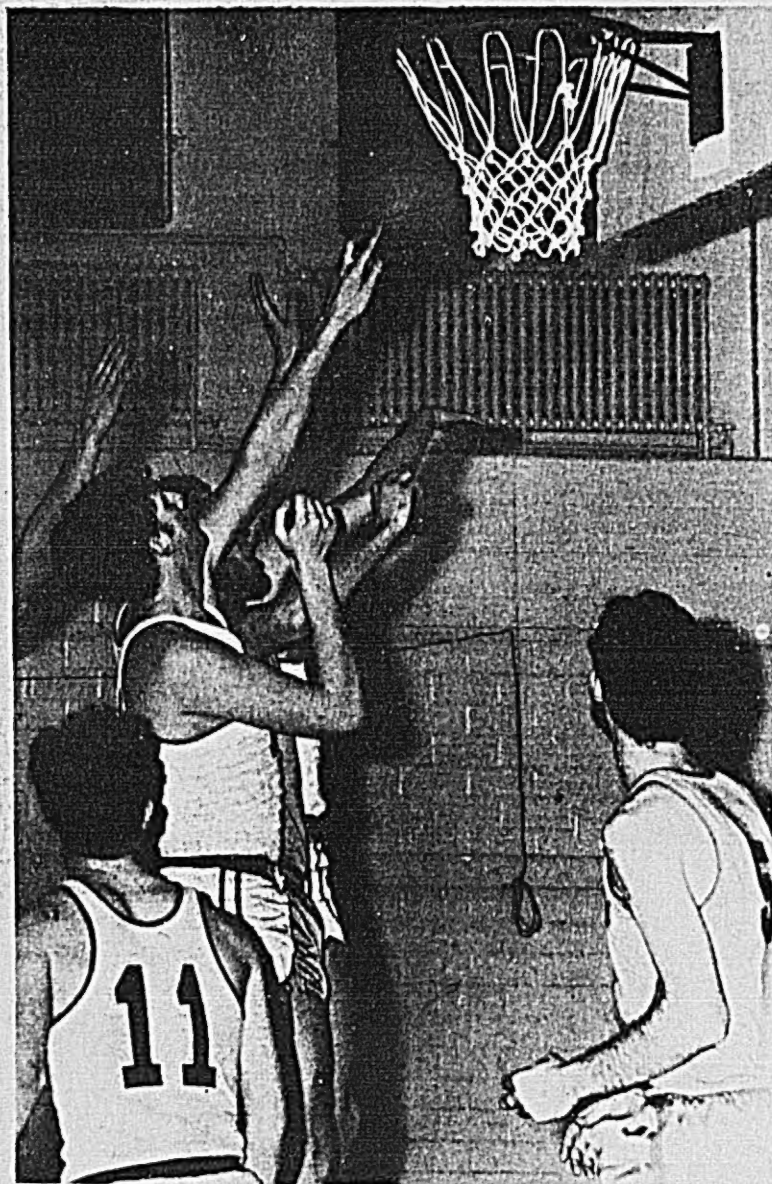
The remaining nine big points was divided among the other five glorified paraplegics.

The usually warm shooting Redmen managed to pick apart the French zone despite several lapses into inaccurate run and

gun formation. Steve Hurley led the scoring parade with 22 points while Shelly "The Shot" Zimmer chipped in 21 markers. Dave Leibson also hit double figures with 10.



STEVE HURLEY
Leading scorer again



Louis Lang

NIGHT TRAIN: Steve Fraid (11) pulls down a rebound for the Redmen in Tuesday night's win over the U de M Carabins. The Redmen victory forced a showdown with Queen's on the 24th for the division title.

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MCGILL DAILY

SPORTS

Hobbit imitates Guru, leads team to salvation

Jack Wessel, starry Redmen guard, is a basketball player's basketball player, considered by many to be the Redmen MVP. A veritable "man for all seasons," Wessel is also a free-lance hobbit.

Jack is from Regina and one of four Wessels attending McGill on academic scholarships. The guard is a second year student majoring in far Eastern religious philosophy. A tireless worker, Jack is, in addition to playing basketball, writing a first-person article for the Readers Digest entitled "Great Gurus I've known." Recent convert from Zen, he is an acolyte Whirling Dervish. His greatest religious experience was a recent vision of Buddha scoring an easy lay-up.

Trains hard

Wessel has an interesting training program. He sleeps on

banana peels for skin tone. Arising at 4 am everyday, Jack runs 20 miles gathering the roots, berries and herbs which form an integral part of his macrobiotic diet. He also drinks at least eight glasses of re-constituted kumquat juice per day. Wessel neither drinks nor smokes and never sleeps in his underwear. A violent opponent of psychedelic drugs, Wessel turns on by sniffing dog paws.

He missed only one practice this year and it was understandable. It was Lao Tzu's birthday and Jack celebrated it with a seance in the Sun Kuo Min. His dedication inspired his coach, Tom Mooney, to remark recently, "When the Lotus flower is in bloom, the wise basketball player clips his toenails. Hare Krishna."

Of modest sort

Jack is a modest soul and gives full credit to his teammates for his success this year. Says Jack: "I get by with a little help from my friends." Wessel explained his playing technique, "When I drive up the court, I'm always looking for the open man. Finding one is easy. Since I'm a practicing mystic, my peripheral vision is 360 degrees. My favorite scoring play is coming in from the left side, faking a Yin and pumping in an easy Yang. My dribbling skill is based on great finger dexterity which I picked up studying under Ravi Shankar. Queen's? If Hurley does his thing, if Jeff does his thing, if Roger does his thing; we'll waffle them."

Jack lists Howard Komives, Vinny Lloyd and Mike Bloomfield as his major influences. "I dig Komives for his scoring, Lloyd for his playmaking and Bloomfield for 'Fine Jung Thing.'" Wessel's ambition is to eventually play for the Tibetan national team. He will probably do graduate work and his thesis is tentatively titled "The Book of the Dead: An in depth analysis of the McGill Athletics Department."

BOONE

Lawyers' ice rampage marks end of 'murals

by IAN LEARMONTH

If you see a man walking around campus with tears in his eyes its not because the Redmen are down, its just that he's probably heard that the Intramurals are on the way out.

In ice hockey, five games were reeled off. Engineering and Education both thumped the Architects while the Grads sneaked by Bob Taylor's Commerce squad 2-1. In the best game of the week, undefeated Law snapped Science's unbeaten skein at four games as they recorded a 7-3 victory. Playoff fever is beginning to rage as the season's end draws close. Right now it looks like no one is going to touch the Lawyers unless the Winter Stadium slides down the mountain.

The volleyball season terminated with a bang as the Geologists threw a scare into the unbeaten Slipsticks before succumbing 39-30. It was all to no avail, however, as both squads made the playoffs which begin today. Also included were unbeaten Education and Architect-

ure. This should make for an exciting end to one of the less popular sports, as the teams are fairly closely matched.

Floor hockey was limited to four tilts. F.H. 2 began a comeback, downing Education 1-0 while the undefeated P.M.P.s beat the Inlays 4-2. Architecture and the Alphas played to a 5-5 sawoff, and mighty Dent 3 & 4, playing like mad dogs smeared the goalie-less Animals 8-1.

Basketball playoffs are half over and the semi-finals will see the Crocs meet the Hoops while the M.B.A.s will clash with the Schwanns. The M.B.A.s chalked up 87 points last week and could be contenders although it will take a superhuman effort to upset Pete Small's boys who have played 1,000 ball thus far.

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McConnell Engineering Bldg. — 1-2 pm

Room E-304

Taylor's eyes playoff spot

Ice Tribe maul St. Joe's 9-2

by MURRAY SEGAL

With a playoff position in mind, the ice Indians continue to roll as they defeated St. Joseph's Teachers College 9-2 last night in a home tilt at the Winter Stadium, marking the third straight victory for Coach John Taylor's Tribe hockey squad.

Having suffered a 6-2 loss earlier this season to the teachers, the Red and White Tribe entered the game with the sole idea of dishing out a sound beating to the Green and Gold St. Joe's crew.

The Tribe fired sixty-six shots at Gilles Leduc, the opposing puckateer and there lies the essence of the contest. Tribe net-minder Marty Tratt enjoyed a relatively easy night as only twenty-one shots were directed his way. However the "Leak" played a strong game just the same coming up with the big stop whenever called upon.

Eric Reid, Doug Crossley, and Graeme Tennant recorded two goals each for the Indians while

singles went to Mike Corber, Ken Kabbash, and Mike Kazakoff.

Reid was the points leader in the contest as he assisted on a trio of tallies beside netting two of his own.

Coach Taylor is very confident that the Tribe will defeat Vaudreuil next Tuesday evening and that the team will capture the final playoff spot.

The Indians are presently involved in a battle with Vaudreuil SGWU, St. Joe's for the third and fourth playoff spots. U de M and Loyola have the first and second positions locked up while Macdonald is wallowing in the cellar of the seven team league.

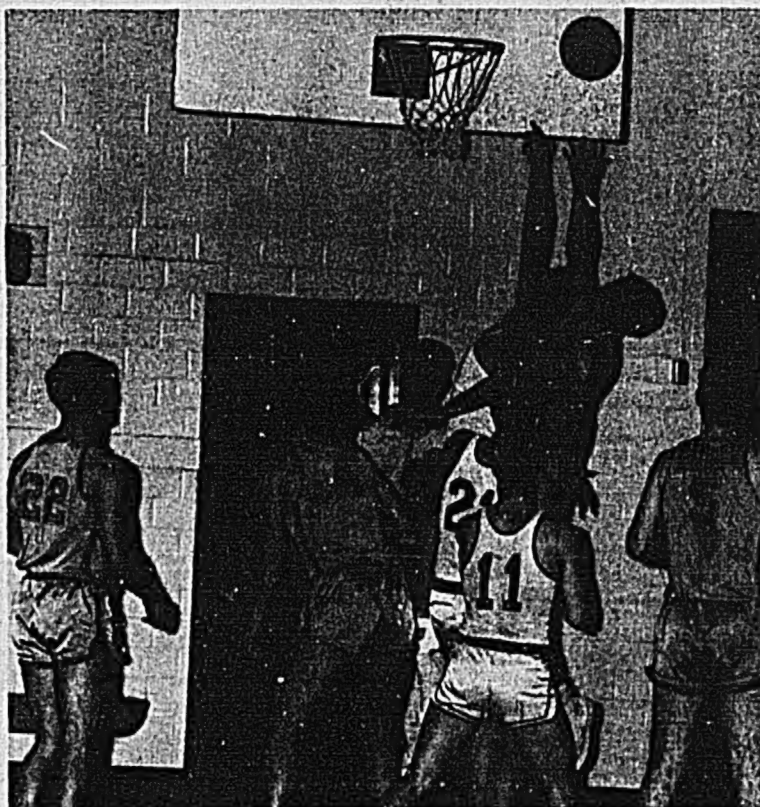
Walter Maughan was the only player who did not dress for Taylor in last night's mauling as

he was forced to assume the spectator's role due to a pulled leg muscle.

Coach Taylor moved Dave Gamble back from his winger spot to a rearguard position beside Norm Boucher, and the versatile Gamble turned in a solid effort.

Since the pre-Christmas doldrums the Indians have come alive under their new mentor Taylor winning four of six shiny tilts, dropping one game by a sole marker.

The Indians will be attempting to bring up the average to the .500 mark in their final league contest with the tradesmen from Vaudreuil Tech next Tuesday at 8 pm at Macdonald College.



SOME MORE: Jack "Hobbit" Wessel (11) watches as the Redmen pile on points and the Carabins fall hopelessly behind. Pierre Brodeur scored 38 of his team's 54 points but the Reds hit for 87.

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